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The Bombay Chronicle

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MAHATMA'S FAST STIRS INDIA & PAKISTAN

Launch Campaign For Goodwill In All

RAJEN BABU'S CALL TO ALL CONGRESSMEN

Let Us Not Be Unworthy Of Him Who Led Us To Freedom

Commenting on Mahatma Gandhi's fast, Babu Rajendra Prasad reminds Congressmen of their peculiar responsibility and beckons to them immediately to "start campaign for the establishment of goodwill in all and give proof to Gandhiji that we are doing our best in that direction. That is the only way to save his life."

The Congress President declares that "it would really be an indelible stigma on Indians, and on Congress people in particular, that Gandhiji was able to live in spite of his fasts through the strenuous struggle against the foreign power, but his own people proved unworthy of him and could not save him by adopting the only course which is sane, human and sensible."

TEXT OF STATEMENT

NEW DELHI, Jan. 13, (A.P.I.): Dr. Rajendra Prasad, the Congress President in a statement says:

"Mahatma Gandhi has started a fast for an indefinite period to bring about a change of heart amongst the people and real communal harmony in the country. He is not satisfied with the peace that prevails under the pressure of police and military. He wants the establishment of real harmony based on mutual trust and regard and not on the force which the Government can bring into operation.

A similar fast was undertaken by him some months ago when serious riots were taking place at Calcutta and the response of the people was wonderful. Not only did all riots case but there was demonstration of fraternization and re-establishment of friendly relations which have remained undisturbed since then. The country has to give similar proof and satisfy him that what happened in Bengal will happen all over the rest of the country.

CALL TO CONGRESSMEN

We are aware that the news of incidents elsewhere have their reactions and disturb and poison the entire atmosphere but we who live in India must realise that those who are here

(Continued on Page 5)

ARAB LEAGUE'S OFFER

Prepared To Mediate In Kashmir Dispute

DAMASCUS, Jan. 13, (Reuter): The Arab League Council decided tonight to send a Note to both the Indian and the Pakistan Governments offering mediation in their dispute over Kashmir.

This decision has been taken after consultations between members of the Arab League.

Four Arab countries—Syria, the Lebanon, Egypt and Iraq—would, as members of the United Nations, be prepared to intervene to end the dispute.

Jamil Mardam Bey, Syrian Prime Minister, said tonight he had sent a message to Faris el Khoury, Syrian Delegate to the United Nations asking him to intervene between Pakistan and India to help solve their difference.

Gandhiji Sets Tasks For All Communities

If Delhi Becomes Peaceful He Will Reverse Decision

NEW DELHI, JAN. 13, (A.P.I.): MAHATMA GANDHI ADDRESSING THE PRAYER MEETING THIS EVENING EXPRESSED HIS DETERMINATION "TO DO OR DIE" IN ENSURING THE SAFETY OF THE MINORITIES.

IF HE DID NOT SURVIVE THE FAST, THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE END WOULD REST ENTIRELY ON HIM, MAHATMA GANDHI SAID, HE REITERATED HIS PROMISE TO BREAK THE FAST IF AT LEAST THE CAPITAL OF INDIA, DELHI, SET AN EXAMPLE TO THE REST OF THE COUNTRY FOR COMMUNAL CONCORD AND AMITY.

MAHATMA GANDHI SAID THAT IT MAY NOT BE POSSIBLE FOR HIM TO PARTICIPATE IN THE PRAYER MEETINGS FROM TOMORROW.

SARDAR NO LONGER HIS "YES MAN"

Mahatma Gandhi warned the audience against being surprised that he had walked to the prayer ground as usual. A fast weakened nobody during the first 24 hours after a meal. It did good generally to everybody who fasted occasionally for 24 hours.

The day following it might be difficult for him to walk to the prayer ground. But if they were eager to attend the prayers all the time, they could come and the girls would recite the prayers with them even though he was not present.

Mahatma Gandhi then referred to his written message of Monday. In that he had said that Shri Shanker of Sardar Patel's Department would not come to see him because Shri Maniben had said he was busy. She informed him that there was some misunderstanding. She had only said that Shri Shanker could not come at 2 p.m., but he could at some other time. He was sorry he did not correctly catch the message or forgot it. He had not taken it amiss that he was busy the whole day. He would not expect Government servants to go to private persons. As it was, Shri Shanker was ready to obliege him another time. He mentioned this incident only to console the Bahawalpur refugees.

WHO TO BLAME

A question was asked as to whom Mahatma Gandhi considered blameworthy for the fast. He blamed no individual or community. He did believe, however, that if the Hindus and Sikhs insisted on turning out the Muslims from Delhi, they would be betraying India and their own faiths. And that hurt him.

Some people had taunted him that he had sympathy for the Muslims only and he had undertaken the fast for their sake. They were right. But all his life he had stood, as everyone should stand, for minorities or those in need. Pakistan had resulted in depriving the Muslims of the Union of pride and self-confidence. It hurt him to think that this was so. It weakend a State which kept or allowed any class of people who had lost self-confidence.

WORD TO MUSLIMS

His fast was against the Muslims too in the sense that it should enable them to stand up to their Hindu and Sikh brethren. In terms of the fast Muslim friends had to work no less than the Hindus and the Sikhs. Thus they were in the habit of singling out Pandit Nehru and his for praise and by contrast blaming Sardar Patel. Some twitted the Sardar for his remark that Muslim Leaguers could not become friends overnight. They should not blame him—as he did not—for the remark. Most Hindus held his view.

LIVE DOWN SARDAR'S REMARK

What he wanted his Muslim League friends to do was to live down Sardar's remark and by their conduct, not declarations, disprove it. Let it be remembered that Panditji though he had not the same method and manner as the Sardar, claimed him as his valued colleague. If Sardar was an enemy of Muslims Panditji could ask him to retire. Sardar had not ceased to be his (Mahatma Gandhi's esteemed friend, though he was no longer his "yes Man" as he was once popularly and affectionately nick-named. His friends should also know the character of the Cabinet. It was responsible for every official act of every member of the Cabinet. He expected a thorough cleansing of hearts. That being assured, there would be mutual respect and trust. They were all of the Union and by right it belonged to them. He could not break the fast for less. They must dethrone Satan from their hearts and enthrone God.

DUTY OF HINDUS AND SIKHS

What was the duty of the Hindus and Sikhs? They had just heard Gurudev's favourite song: "If no one responds to your call, walk alone, walk alone." Mahatma Gandhi liked it very much and it was sung almost every day during his walking pilgrimage in Noakhali. He would repeat with his last breath that Hindus and Sikhs should be brave enough to say that whaever happened in Pakistan, they would not raise their little finger against a single Muslim in the Union. They would never again idulge in cowardly acts, however great the provocation.

DELHI, THE ACID TEST

If Delhi become peaceful in the real sense of the term, he would then break the fast. Delhi was the Capital of India. The ruin or downfall of Delhi he would regard as the ruin of India and Pakistan. He wanted Delhi to be safe for all Muslims, even for one like Shaheed Suhrawardy, who was looked upon as the chief of goondas. Let all proved goondas be rounded up. But he (Mahatma Gandhi) was witness to the fact that Shaheed Saheb had worked for peace in Calcutta in all sincerity. He had pulled out the Muslims from Hindu houses which they had forcibly occupied. He was living with him. He would willingly join the prayer, but Mahatma Gandhi would not expose him to the risk of being insulted. He wanted him as he did every Muslim to feel as safe in Delhi as the tallest of them.

SAVE INDIA TO SAVE HIM

He did not mind how long it took for real peace to be established. Whether it took one day or one month, it was immaterial. No one should say or do anything to lure him into giving up his fast prematurely. The object should not be to save his life It should be to save India and her honour. He would feel happy and proud when he saw that India's place was not lowered as it had become by the recent happenings which he had no wish to recall.

He Stakes His Life To Rescue Freedom

MAHATMA'S DECISION IS CALL FOR BOLD ACTION

Pakistan Minister's Appeal To Leaders Of Both Dominions

LAHORE, Jan. 13, (A.P.I.): Mr. Ghazanfar Ali Khan, Pakistan's Refugee Minister, declared today that Mahatma Gandhi's fast for an indefinite period to bring about Hindu-Muslim unity should serve to open the eyes of people not only in "Hindustan" but also in the Dominion of Pakistan to the shame which they had brought upon themselves.

MR. GHAZANFAR ALI KHAN SUGGESTED THAT "THE OCCASION INDICATED THE NEED OFA JOINT CONFERENCE OF LEADERS OF "HINDUSTAN" AND PAKISTAN AND A BOLD AND HONEST ATTEMPT TO REMOVE ALL CAUSES OF FRICTION AND HONEST DETERMINATION.

FREEDOM IN PERIL

Commenting on the fast, Pakistan's Refugee Minister who had been campaigning for the resettlement of non-Muslims in the Rawalpindi Division, said in an interview: "The appalling degradation of human morale which has manifested itself in both India and Pakistan during recent months called for a drastic remedy and Mahatma Gandhi has lodged his protest against these conditions in the extreme form known to his particular idiology and philosophy of Ahimsa".

Mr. Ghazanfar Ali Khan contended: "If the present state of affairs lasts our hard-won freedom is bound to come to an inglorious end."

He said he was, therefore, not at

(Continued on Page 5)

Tribute From Pakistan

LAHORE, Jan. 13, (A.P.I.): Mahatma Gandhi's fast was referred to in the West Punjab Assembly during general discussion of the budget today when Malik Feroz Khan Noon paid a tribute to the Indian leader, describing him as "one of the greatest men the world has ever produced, founders of religions apart."

Mr. Noon praised Mahatma Gandhi's services in restoring peace in Calcutta during the recent past and prayed for his long life.

UNITY PARADE ON SUNDAY

Socialist Appeal To Citizens To Join Procession And Rally

Messrs Achyut Patwardhan, Asoka Mehta and Moinuddin Harris write:

The Socialist Party appeals to the citizens of Bombay belonging to all communities and classes to participate in the communal amity and unity procession that will start on Sunday, 18th instant, from Kamgar Maidan and end in a rally at the Azad Maidan. Let this expression of communal harmony act as a balm to the lacerated heart of Mahatma Gandhi.

CALL TO SOCIALISTS

"The National Executive of the Socialist Party shares the grave anxiety of the Nation at Mahatma Gandhiji's ordeal of fire.

It is a matter of deepest shame for every Indian and particularly for those who are in a position to influence the conduct of others that Gandhiji should be compelled to take such a dire step and put his very life in jeopardy so as to awaken the conscience of the country and to bring us back from the path of madness to the realisation of our duties and the ideals we have professed and struggled for. Gandhiji's fast is an urgent challenge to every Indian to cleanse his mind of the poison of communal hatred and help to restore in his respective sphere communal harmony and create feelings of humanity and brotherhood and conditions in which our newly won freedom may abide.

The Executive calls upon every Socialist to pledge his all for the realisation of communal peace and harmony and the preservation of the life of the Father of the Nation".

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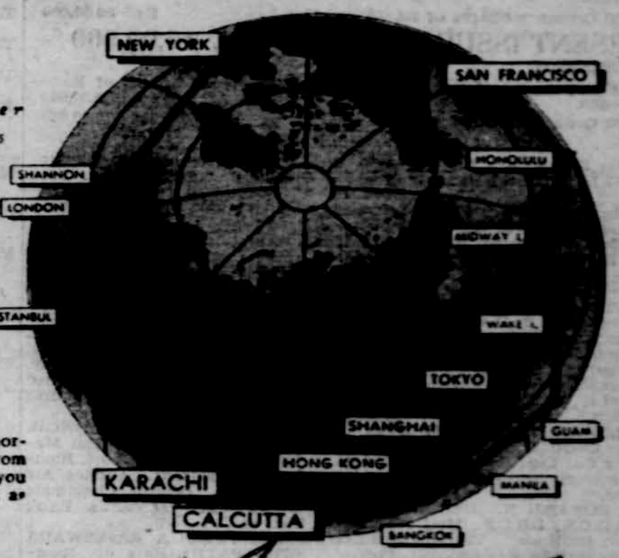

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INDIA BEATS TASMANIA BY INNINGS AND 139 RUNS

(From DULEEPSINHJI Reuter's special correspondent with the Indian touring team).

HOBART (Tasmania), Jan. 13. India won their match against Tasmania by an innings and 139 runs, here, today. Tasmania were all out in their second innings for 125 runs.

Scores: Tasmania 142 and 125. India 406 for 7 declared.

WEATHER FINISHES ANOTHER MATCH

The weather again finished another match. Rain had leaked through the covers overnight leaving a wet patch at one end. Amarnath made use of the pitch making an occasional ball lift.

Morrisby and Walmsley batted confidently. Amarnath getting them behind the wicket. The remaining batsmen found the wicket difficult.

Both Australian and Indian batsmen throughout the tour so far have been unable to overcome wet wickets.

Mankad is in need of a rest. I hope he is given one in the two matches before the Adelaide test.

The Play

Tasmania were faced with the task of making 253 runs with nine wickets remaining to avert an innings defeat when play began on the third and final day of their match against the Indians.

Heavy rain had fallen throughout the night and in spite of arched covers seepage had occurred making one end of the pitch soft.

Amarnth, Rangachari and Hazare all made the ball kick at this soft end, and it often rapped the batsmen's gloves, but they were unable to penetrate the stubborn defence of Morrisby and Walmsley, who, mainly as a result of singles in front of the wicket, sent up 50 in 78 minutes.

Mankad bowled into the wind, but without venom. Walmsley square-cut him to the fence and at 63 the left-arm bolwer rested in favour of Sarwate. Three runs later, Amarnath ended this valuable partnership when he induced Walmsley to give Rangachari a catch at short fine leg. Walmsley's 33 had taken an hour-and-a-half.

Another success for the Indians soon followed. Amarnath's next over, with the total at 73, Sarwate held a good catch at first slip to dismiss Morrisby, who had batted two hours and nine minutes for his 29. Then, without addition, Ron Thomas, trying to hook Sarwate, skied the ball to slip where it was held safely by Rangachari.

Neither Wilkes nor Jackman had opened thir account by lunceh which was taken with the score still at 73.

RANGACHARI WRECKS TASMANIA'S HOPES

Two quick wickets to Rangachari wrecked Tasmania's hopes immediately after lunch. He bowled Jackman and had Wilkes well caught by Sen. Amarnth bowled Laver who failed to score in either innings.

When Sen brilliantly caught Murfeet off Rangachari four wickets had fallen for the addition of only five runs, only one of them coming from the bat. When Diprose mishit Sarwate and was caught at short fine leg nine wickets were down on 91.

In his spell of three overs since lunch. Rangachari had captured three wickets for seven runs.

The last pair put up stubborn resistance adding 34 runs, mainly from lucky strokes. Amarnath rang many bowling changes in an effort to break the partnership, the honour eventually falling to Hazare who bowled Alexander. India thus won by an innigs and 139 runs.

Tasmani's total of 125 took nearly three hours.

TASMANIA—2nd Innings (contd.)

Morrisby	c. Sarwate b. Amarnath	29
Max Thomas	run out	0
Walmsley	c. Rangachari b. Amarnath	33
R. Thomas	c. Rangachari b. Sarwate	5
Wilkes	c. Sen b. Rangachari	0
Jackman	b. Rangachari	6
Laver	b. Amarnath	0
Murfett	c. Sen b. Rangachari	1
Richardson	not out	17
Diprose	c. Ranchari b. Sarwate	5
Alexander	b. Hazare	13
	Extras (Byes 11, legbyes 4, noballs 1 (Sarwate)	16
	Total	125

FALL OF WICKETS:—1 for 2 second at 66, third at 73, fourth at 73, fifth at 79, sixth at 84, seventh at 84, eighth at 86, nineth at 91.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Rangachari 11/3/35/3
Amarnath 11/5/18/3
Mankad 5/0/20/0
Hazare 4.1/0/18/1
Sarwate 6/1/14/2
Kishenchand 2/0/4/0.

Hyderabad v. C. P. In South Zone Ranji Trophy Final

HYDERABAD (DN.), Jan. 13 (API.) South Zone Ranji Trophy Final between Hyderabad and the Central Provinces and Berar will be played at Nagpur on Jan. 24 and the subsequent days.

INDIAN CRICKETERS AT CANBERRA:
Over 300 guests including representatives of the Government of Australia gave a warm reception to the Indian Tourists at the reception given by Mr. K. R. Damle, Acting High Commissioner at Canberra the other day. Photo shows: (l. to r.) Messrs. F. M. de Mello (Information Officer) Pankaj Gupta Dr. H. V. Evatt (Acting Prime Minister of Australia) Amarnath and McKinnon (Secretary of S. D. Cricket Association).

BEKKEVOLD EXTENDED

BOMBAY, TUESDAY.

Bekkevold was fully extended to the third set by Talyarkhan this evening in the Parsi Gymkhana Tennis Tournaments. The winner played excellant tennis in the decider and won it without dropping a game. The casual manner in which Bekkevold commenced his match coupled with the somewhat high returns of the loser disturbed the rhythm of Bekkevold's stroke-production in the first two sets which were unduly extended. Besides Bekkevold was unable either to volley or half-volley with any degree of consistency and this forced him to hug the baseline as far as possible prolonging the rallies and the match.

In the unfinished doubles match between Mehta and Sanjana and the Mirchandanis the indifferent play of Sanjana, who made repeated mistakes, as well as the perseverance of the Mirchandanis was responsible for making the match well contested. The score was three all in the decider before play was stopped due to bad light.

The results:—

MEN'S SINGLES

Kantawala beat D. G. Kapadia 6-3, 6-2; Bekkevold beat Talyarkhan 8-6, 5-7, 6-0; Bhagwat beat Hardwarilal 6-1, 6-0.

MEN'S DOUBLES

Rodriques and Jain beat Bhagwat and Shivdasani 6-2, 6-2; Kantawala and Petit beat Ruttonsy and Merchant 6-2, 3-6, 6-1; Kantawala and Petit beat Dhalla and Bharucha 6-3, 6-3; Wadhwani and Mirchandani beat Dalal and Lord 6-4, 6-0; J. Mehta and Sanjana vs. K. W. Mirchandani and G. W. Mirchandani 6-3, 3-6, 3-3 (unfinished).

WEDNESDAY'S MATCHES:

COURT NO. 1

3-30 R. K. Jain vs. R. Gazdar; 4 Kantawala vs. Sohanlal; 4-30 J. M. Mehta vs. Bekkevold.

COURT NO. 2

3-30 J. K. Umrigar vs. D. G. Sampat; 4 Sarangpani vs. Bhagwat; 4-30 Mrs. B. Stewart vs. Mrs. Madhok; 5 Miss M. Vimadalal vs. Mrs. Kantawala.

COURT NO. 3.

3-30 Kavarana vs. Desai; 4 Mrs. L. Mordant and partner vs. Miss M. R. Ghaswala and Miss P. Billimoria; 4-30 Miss J. Holden and Miss K. Mane vs. Mrs. P. Bhavnani and Miss P. Henricks; 5 Sachdev vs. Lord.

FIRST AVAILABLE COURT

Cooper vs. Tilwe.

AUSTRALIAN TEST TEAM PROBABLES

SYDNEY, Jan. 13 (Reuter). The Australia team to meet India in the Fourth Test match at Adelaide on Jan. 23 will be chosen from the following players: Bradman, Hassett, Morris, Barnes, Toshack, Lindwall, W. Johnston, Ian Johnson, McCool, Tallon, Harvey and Miller.

Olympic Cycling Results

The results of the B.P.O.A., XIII Senior Olympic Games Cycle Meet Heats held on 10th and 11th January, 1948, are as follows:—

(1). 1,000 Meters Time Trials.

1st Noble R. R. (Malcom Cycling Club). Time 1 minute 29.5 sec.

2nd Wilson G. (H.M.I. Dockyard). Time 1 minute 32.6 sec.

3rd Mullaferoze R. (Empire Wheelers). Time 1 minute 35.3 sec.

(2). 1,000 Meters Scratch (sprint) Qualified for Finals.

1. Noble R. R. (Malcom Cycling Club).
2. Mullaferoze (Empire Wheelers).
3. Amin J. (Empire Wheelers).
4. Sarkari P. (Empire Wheelers).

Time 16 seconds for the last 200 meters.

(3). 4,000 meters Lap Race. Following qualified for Semi-Finals and Finals.

1. Mullaferoze 2. Guard 3. Damrt.
1. Amin. 2. Havewala A. 3. Malcom B.
1. Wilson G. 2. Awatarsing 3. Menezes.
1. Noble R. 2. Sarkari P. 3. Anklesaria.

(4). 4,000 Meters Team Pursuit: Followng Teams qualify for Semi-Finals and Finals:—

1. B.P.O.A.
2. Bombay Cycling Club.
3. Malcom Cycling Club. 4. Young Swastik Cycling Club.

The Semi-Finals and the Finals of these Events will be held on Saturday and Sunday the 17th and 18th instant.

Allahabad Wins Inter-'Varsity Wrestling Championship

BENARES, Jan. 13, (A.P.I.): The Allahabad University won the championship in the All-India Inter-University Wrestling Tournament which concluded last evening in the Shivaji Hall Gymnasium, of the Benares Hindu University.

The Allahabad University wrestlers were winners in three matches in Bantam Weight, Feather Weight and Middle Weight and the Benares Hindu University won in two matches in Light Weight and Welter Weight.

Following are the results:—

(1). BANTAM WEIGHT: Yashpal Singh, Allahabad, won over A. N. Chaturvedi, Benares.

(2). FEATHER WEIGHT: Kureshi, Allahabad, won over Shukla, Benares.

(3). LIGHT WEIGHT: Deshpande, Benares, won over Balram Singh, Allahabad.

(4). WELTER WEIGHT: Chandrabhan Singh, Benares, won over S. P. Singh, Benares.

(5). MIDDLE WEIGHT: K. P. Rai, Allahabad, won over A. N. Bhargava, Benares.

BARBADOS FLOG M.C.C. BOWLERS

Score 514 For 4

BRIDGETOWN, (Barbados), Jan. . (Reuter): Barbados gained a good grip of the cricket match against the M.C.C., tourists here today replying to a first innings score of 334 with 514 for four wickets which means they are 180 ahead with 6 wickets standing. Barbados may be able to declare early tomorrow in an effort to force a win, although the pitch is all in favour of batsmen.

A. M. Taylor the not out centurion overnight carried his score to 161 today before being caught by the substitute fieldman. Just before this C. L. Walcott, after giving a glorious display of free hitting for 120 was out leg-before wicket and then Everton Weekes, showing better form even than Walcott, ran up a score of 128 not out, he and the Barbados Captain John Goddard, (52) engaging themselves in a fourth wicket stand of 134.

Taylor and Walcott had put on 229 for the second wicket. Both Walcott and Weekes had full range of strokes Taylor took about three hours to add his 50 runs today.

MADRAS PRESIDENCY CRICKET

Indians' Hurricane Innings In Match Against Europeans

MADRAS, Jan. 13 (API.) A hurricane innings of 86 not out by G. Parthasarathy the Indians' skipper, a grand knock of 78 by M. J. Gopalan and a useful and unfinished contribution of 85 by Ramdas Mardi were the highlights of today's play—the second day—in the annual Presidency Cricket match between Indians and Europeans which began here on Sunday last. Two century partnerships, one between Gopalan and Ramdas Mardi and another between Ramdas Mardi and G. Parthasarathy were also the features of the day's match which concludes tomorrow.

The Europeans unfinished first innings of 345 for five terminated within 50 minutes of resumption this morning for 279, the remaining five wickets adding only 34 runs. K. S. Kannan was the most successful bowler, returning an analysis of four wickets for 19 runs in 28 overs, 17 of which were maidens.

SWEDISH PLAYERS TRIUMPH

TRICHINOPOLY, Jan. 13, (A.P.I.): In the men's singles of the exhibition tennis matches organised by the City Club, Trichy, T. Johansson (Sweden) beat T. R. Ramanathan (Madras) 6/0, 6/0. L. Bergelin (Sweden) beat B. R. Kapinapathy (Mysore).

(THIS IS ONLY AN ANNOUNCEMENT AND NOT A PROSPECTUS).

A COPY OF THE PROSPECTUS HAS BEEN FILED WITH THE REGISTRAR OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES, MADRAS.

Consent of the Central Government has been obtained to this issue under Defence of India Rule 94-A by an order of which a complete copy is open to public inspection at the Head Office of the Company.

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5. D. K. SHESHADRI, Esq., Merchant, General Assurance Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. DIRECTOR: Aurangabad Mills, Ltd., Minerva Mills Ltd., Jupiter General Insurance Co., Ltd., etc.
6. Dr. T. M. KAJIJI, M.A., LL.D., Bar-at-Law, Maskati Court, Queen's Road, Fort, Bombay. DIRECTOR: Asian Assurance Co., Ltd., Rane Ltd., Godrej Soaps Ltd., etc.
7. CAPT. LAKHPAT RAM SINGH, B.A., Landlord, "Chateau Marine", Marine Drive, Fort, Bombay. DIRECTOR: Ambica Air Lines Ltd., Deccan Chemicals Ltd., Bombay Mercantile Bank Ltd., etc.
8. SRI SHUNMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI, Raja of Ramnad, Palace, Ramnad. DIRECTOR: India Cements Ltd., Travancore Rayons Ltd., South India Salt Refineries Ltd., etc.
9. SRI PADMANABHA VARMA RAJAH, B.A., B.L., Advocate & Landlord, Elaya Rajah of Kollengode, Palace, Kollengode.
10. SRI P. SURYANARAYANA, Merchant, 'Kamalalaya,' 8 Boag Road, Thyagarayanagar, Madras. DIRECTOR: India Cements Ltd., Cauveri Textiles Ltd., Asher Textiles Ltd., etc.
11. SRI C. S. LOGANATHA MUDALIAR, Merchant & Contractor, 10 Mount Road, Madras. DIRECTOR: India Cements Ltd., Travancore Cements Ltd., Combined Construction Corporation Ltd., etc.
12. SRI K. S. NARASIMHA CHARI, M.A., Merchant, 24-c, Edward Elliot's Road, Mylapore, Madras. DIRECTOR: Deccan Chemicals Ltd., Kubera Mines Ltd., Kohinoor Corporation Ltd., etc.

MANAGING AGENTS
JEHANGIR & COMPANY LTD., 107, Armenian Street, Madras.

BANKERS
The Central Bank of India Ltd., Madras and Bombay.
The Bank of India Ltd., Madras and Bombay.
The Indian Bank Ltd., Madras & Bombay and Branches.
The Indo-Commercial Bank Ltd., Madras and Branches.

SOLICITORS
Messrs. Vakil, Dadabhoy and Bharucha, Cama Building, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.

AUDITORS
Messrs. P. S. SUBRAMANIA IYER & CO., Registered Accountants and Auditors, 30, Linghi Chetty Street, Madras.

BROKERS
BOMBAY:—
Messrs. Merwanjee Bomanjee Dalal, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
Messrs. Manmohandass Nemidas & Co., 5, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.
Messrs. J. R. Motishaw & Co., Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
Messrs. R. R. Nabar & Co., Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.
P. R. Subramaniam, Esq., 61, Stock Exchange Building, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
MADRAS:—
Messrs. V. S. Krishnaswamy & Co., 310-311, Linghi Chetty Street, Madras.
Messrs. Trojan & Co., 13-14, Second Line Beach, Madras.

REGISTERED OFFICE
107, Armenian Street, MADRAS.

OBJECTS AND PROSPECTS.

The Company has been formed generally for the purposes specified in the Memorandum of Association and particularly for establishing and running a shipping concern and taking part in inland, coastal and overseas trade.

Of all industries in India, Shipping is the least developed, though it is one of the "key" industries. Geographically, India is so situate that she occupies a commanding and strategic position in the Indian Ocean. She has a long coast-line and as a necessary corollary a vast coastal trade. Her overseas trade is also large and extensive. Despite all these factors, India's contribution to world shipping is insignificantly low.

The Committee appointed by the Government of India under their Post-War Reconstruction plans to investigate and report on Indian Shipping recommended that one hundred per cent of the purely coastal trade of India must be immediately reserved for Indian Shipping. They further recommended that 75 per cent of India's trade with Burma and Ceylon and with the geographically adjacent countries, 50 per cent of India's distant trades and 30 per cent of the trade formerly carried in the Axis vessels in the Orient should be secured for Indian Shipping in the next 5 to 7 years. They estimated that the volume of trade involved in these recommendations would be more than 100 lakhs tons of cargo and about 30 lakhs of passengers in a year and India would require twenty lakhs tons of shipping for this purpose, exclusive of country craft.

The Government of India have accepted all the recommendations of the Committee mentioned above. They have announced in clear terms that the acquisition of an adequate share in the world's carrying trade is the goal of their shipping policy. They have declared that they consider it essential to support the development and expansion of Indian Shipping and have expressed their determination to render every assistance required to enable Indian Shipping to take its rightful place in world's maritime trade.

Indian tonnage in 1946 was about 1.3 lakhs tons out of a total world tonnage of about 660 lakhs tons. Since then an approximately equal amount has been added and the present tonnage is about 2.6 lakhs tons. To reach the target of 20 lakhs tons recommended by the Shipping Policy Committee, Indian Shipping industry will have to expand nearly eight times its present size in the next 5 to 7 years and acquire about 17½ lakhs tons more. The enormous scope for the industry is thus too obvious to require emphasis.

Taking only the coastal trade of India including the trade with Burma and Ceylon, the average total cargo lifted during the period of six years ending 30th June 1939 was 68.79 lakhs tons per year. Of this the average tonnage lifted by the Indian Companies was 17.60 lakhs tons while the average tonnage lifted by non-Indian Companies was 51.19 lakhs tons. In other words, only 25 per cent of India's coastal trade was carried by Indian vessels while the balance 75 per cent was carried by non-Indian vessels. The universal practice in other countries has been to reserve the coastal trade for its nationals. Even if India were to do nothing else but have her coastal trade alone reserved to her own nationals, Indian Shipping will still have to be increased fourfold.

The Company proposes to start with coastal trade and in due course to extend its activities to the international field. With the best of goodwill from the Government, it must still take some considerable time before Indian Shipping can participate in international trade which is at present the monopoly of powerful foreign interests. Our coastal trade, however, stands on a different footing. That Indian Shipping and Indian Shipping alone is entitled to India's coastal trade is indisputable. It is only a matter of time, therefore, for the foreign interests in this field to be eliminated altogether. The Government of India have already announced that the coastal trade will be reserved cent per cent to Indian Shipping and necessary steps will be taken to implement this policy immediately. They have promised to give every kind of assistance that may be required by shipping companies in this connection.

Several of the Provincial Governments are already engaged in reopening a number of what are termed "minor" ports but which were really at one time having an affluent trade. Of particular interest in this connection is the port of Point Calimere in South India. The distance between Point Calimere and Jaffna in Ceylon is only about 30 miles. This route cuts short the distance between South India and Ceylon by the alternative land-cum-sea route by about 250 miles. At one time, there used to be a roaring trade between Point Calimere and Jaffna. These ports later fell into disuse. Recently, the Ceylon Government have reopened the port of Jaffna. The Madras Government have already made representations to the Government of India for reopening the port of Point Calimere and it is expected that this will be done shortly. The Company intends to run a regular service between Point Calimere and Jaffna. The trade between South India and Ceylon being considerable, it is needless to say that the prospects for the Company in this direction are very bright.

The Company is negotiating for the purchase of steamers specially suited to Indian Coastal waters. Offers have been received from and on behalf of shipowners in the U.K., U.S.A., Norway, the Netherlands and several other countries. It is expected that these negotiations will be concluded shortly. The Company is also negotiating to take on charter a few steamers so that it might commence service almost immediately. It is expected that the Company will be able to run its vessels very shortly.

DIRECTORS' QUALIFICATION.

The qualification of a Director is the holding of shares in the Company of the nominal value of Rs. 10,000/-.

MINIMUM SUBSCRIPTION.

The minimum subscription upon which the Directors may proceed to allotment is Rs. 5,00,000/-.

PRELIMINARY EXPENSES.

The estimated amount of preliminary expenses, excluding commission and brokerage, is Rs. 25,000/-.

MANAGING AGENTS.

MESSRS. JEHANGIR & CO. LTD., have been appointed Managing Agents of the Company for a period of twenty years commencing from the 1st October 1947 upon the following remuneration:—

(a) A fixed monthly remuneration of Rs. 1,500/- per month as office allowance and (b) A commission of ten per cent on the annual net profits of the Company.

INTEREST OF DIRECTORS

Khan Bahadur Framroz D. Mehta, Capt. L. R. Singh and Mr. K. S. Narasimha Chari are interested in the Managing Agency Company as shareholders.

VOTING RIGHTS.

On a show of hands, every member present in person will have one vote, and upon a poll every member present in person or by proxy will have one vote for every share held by him.

CONTRACTS AND INSPECTION.

The following contract has been entered into:—

Managing Agency Agreement dated the 1st October 1947 between the Company and Messrs. Jehangir & Co. Ltd., appointing the latter Managing Agents of the Company.

A copy of the said agreement and of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company may be inspected at the Registered Office of the Company at 107, Armenian Street, Madras, and at the Office of Messrs. Vakil, Dadabhoy and Barucha, Solicitors, Cama Building, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, at any time during the usual office hours (except on Sundays and holidays).

BROKERAGE.

Brokerage at the rate of Rupee one per each Preference Share and of annas two per each Ordinary Share will be paid by the Company on allotment made in respect of applications bearing the stamp of any recognised broker or brokers, bankers or other authorised agents.

APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

Application for shares should be made on or as per the form accompanying the Prospectus and sent to the Registered Office of the Company or to any one of the Company's bankers or Brokers together with a remittance of the amount payable on application. Where no allotment is made, the deposit will be returned in full and where the number of shares allotted is less than the number applied for, the balance of the deposit will be returned. The shares when issued will be subject to the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company.

Application will be made to the Bombay, Calcutta and Madras Stock Exchanges in due course for a quotation for the shares.

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In aid of the Indian Gymkhana Pavilion Fund, Gymkhana Grounds, Matunga, (G.I.P.)

ON SUNDAY, 1ST FEBRUARY, 1948 AT 5 P.M. (S.T.)

Book your seats early to avoid disappointment.

RATES:—Rs. 25, 10, 5 & 2-8-0.

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NARGIS, BEGUM PARA

Also From Fri. 16th at CHITRA, (Dadar.)

CAPITOL 4, 6-45 and 9-30 p.m.

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From FRIDAY, 16th Jan. '48, On FRIDAY, AT NEW **WEST END**

Advance Booking.— 10 to 12 & 4 to 6

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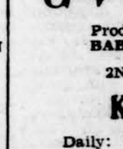

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PATHAN

On SUN. 18th 9-30 a.m.

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Plans open from to-day.

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THE MOST TALKED OF LYRICAL PICTURE

KANU DESAI Productions

GITGOVIND

PREM ADIB, SULOCHANA CHATTERJEE, DAVID and LEELA DESAI

MAJESTIC

Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30

Booking 10 to 12 and 5 to 6

BROADWAY

Daily 4, 6-45 and 9-30

Booking 4 to 6

A JAISINH Release

SUSHILA RANI TRILOK KAPOOR in AMAR'S

GVALAN

Producer: Director BABURAO PATEL

2ND WEEK AT

KRISHNA

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30

Sun., Matinee 1 p.m.

Ad. Booking 10 to 12 and 4 to 6

RANJIT'S

WOH ZAMANA

Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30

IMPERIAL

3rd WEEK!

DOOSRI SHADI

Krishan Picture: Mumtaz Shanti

ROXY

3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

KAPOORCHAND Release

CITY & SUBURBS

TO-DAY

Hindu: Posh Shud 3, 2004.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 2, 1367.
Parsi: Amardad 13, 1317
Sunrise: 7-15 a.m. Sunset: 18-21 p.m.

Municipal Standing Committee, 3-30 p.m. (B. T.).

Municipal Schools Committee, 3 p.m. (B. T.).

Domestic Occurrence

THANKS

We thank our relations and friends for their condolence messages in our recent bereavement due to the sad demise of our beloved father and regret our inability to reply them individually.

(Sd.) KESHAV DHORDA.
(Sd.) YESHWANT DHORDA.
(Sd.) CHANDRAKANT DHORDA.

To-day's Engagements

IRAN LEAGUE: Dr. Arthur Upham Pope, Chancellor of the Asia Institute of America on "The Palaces of Persepolis", at 6 p.m., today, at "Readymoney House", Nepean Sea Road, Sir Cowasjee Jehangir, Bart., President of the League, will preside.

LITERACY WEEK COMMITTEE: Elocution competition in the Inter Arts Hall of the Elphinstone College, today and tomorrow, at 4 p.m. The subject for the competition is 'Students' Role in Adult Education".

NATIONAL CONGRESS GOA: Meeting of Executive, today, at the Forbes Hall (behind Y. M. C. A.), Lamington Road, at 6-30 p.m. Dr. Rammanohar Lohia, will preside.

EYE CARE AND CURE: At the Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Institution, opp. Charni Road Rly. Station, Queen's Road, Bombay, Dr. R. S. Azarwal, eye-specialist, will address in English a gathering of students, ex-students, their relatives, and others, on the 'Care and Cure of the Eye', at 4 p.m., today.

DASTUR BODE'S LECTURE: Today at 6-15 p.m., at Alexandra Girls' School Hall, Waudby Road. Dasturji Bode on "Zarathushtrian Philosophy of Evil".

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: "Heaven and Hell" is the subject of a talk to be followed by Questions and Answers, today, at 6-15 p.m., at Jehangir Wadia Building, opp. Flora Fountain.

ASSOCIATION OF INDIAN INDUSTRIES: Second quarterly General meeting at 6 p.m. today at the office with Mr. N. D. Sahukar, President, in the chair.

NO DOUBLE SCHOLARSHIP: The Government of Bombay has decided that a college student getting the Government of India Scheduled Caste scholarship should not be held eligible for a scholarship from this Government, with effect from the next academic year.

SOCIALIST PARTY 'F' WARD: A meeting of workers, sympathisers, and members of Socialist Party residing in Dadar, Matunga and Sion, at Podar College, Matunga G. I. P., today, at 9 p.m. regarding "Municipal Election Work".

BABU PANALAL P. JAIN HIGH SCHOOL: The School's Exhibition of Arts, Crafts and other educational projects is thrown open to the public between the hours 2 p.m. to 3 p.m. till. Sunday the 18th instant (inclusive).

ARYA SAMAJ KAKADWADI: Today at 6-30 p.m., public lectures on Makar Sankrati.

SHRI J. KRISHNAMURTI: Shri Krishnamurti is now in Bombay and is staying at Shri Ratansi D. Morarji's residence No. 8, Carmichael Road, Cumballa Hill. He will give talks from 16th January, at 6 p.m. on every alternate day. He will also deliver a public lecture on Sunday, 18th instant, at 6 p.m. at Ridge Road, Malabar Hill, in Sir Chunilal Vijbhukhandas Mehta's garden.

SRI THYAGARAJA SABHA: The Sabha will celebrate the 101st Aradhana of the famous South Indian Poet, Sri Thyagaraja from 28th inst. to 7th Feoruary, at a specially erected Pandal in the garden next to Nappoo Hall, Matunga. The Sabha has chalked out an elaborate programme of about 35 musical entertainments.

DIVINE LIFE SOCIETY: Following office-bearers for the year 1948 were elected:—Dr. Batia, Patron; Mr. Om Prakash Goel, President; Rao Saheb N. N. Aiyer, Vice-President; Mr. Janakiram, General Secretary; Messrs. Govinda Rao and N. Venkatesan, Joint Secretaries.

BOLSHEVIK LENINIST PARTY OF INDIA: The Bombay Unit of the Bolshevik Leninist Party of India has decided to run Mr. Anant Mahadev Mandre (Mandekar) for the Ghorupdeo Constituency in the coming Municipal Elections.

TEXTILE LABOUR UNION: A meeting of the Managing Committee was held on Saturday morning when it was unanimously decided that the Government be requested to concede all demands of temporary employees working in various Civil Supply Departments and provide them with an alternate employment. It also further requested the Government to fulfil all its assurances given to the temporary employees. It supported the Charter of demands of Temporary Employees as prepared by the Bombay Government Staff Federation.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY, Jan. 14, (Wednesday).

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. Geet Manthan 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Sidharam Jadnav & Party (Shahnai) 8-45 Shankarrao Khatu (Bhajan) 9-0 D. V. Paluskar (Vocal) 12-0 p.m. Variety programme (H, U and H) 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Mixed Melodies 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Barnabas Von Geczy and His Orch. 2-0 Reginald Foort—Organ 2-15 Marek Weber and His Orchestra (Csibulka) 4-20 Shankarrao Khatu (Vocal) 4-40 Chandrabai Jambolikar (Vocal) 5-0 Siddhavam Jadhav and Party (Shahnai) 5-15 Mohammad Ibrahim (Vocal) 5-35 Arvind Pandya (Vocal) 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Sundrabai (Dadra & Bhajan) 6-30 R. N. Murtiwala (Vocal) 6-45 Shankarrao Khatu (Vocal) 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Locals 7-15 R. N. Murtiwala (Vocal) 7-30 Sahitya Ki Kalpana (Pratikshha: Talk in H) 7-45 Madhur Geeto 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Radings from his poems by Kavi A F. Khabardar 8-45 Namune (M) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-40 Programme Parade 9-45 J'accuse The Man about Town; A Mock Trial (E) 10-0 D. V. Paluskar (Vocal)

VARIATIONS.

41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)—7-40 a.m. Goda Gani 5-45 p.m. Mohammad Ibrahim (Vocal) 6-15 Rural Listeners.

61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s)—7-45 p.m. Com News 8-0 Arvind Pandya Gujarati Geet (Sundsram) 8-15 Air Chorus Party (Abhang Tukaram) 9-0 Chandrabai Jambolikar (Vocal) 9-30 Sundrabai (Bhajan) 10-0 Chamber Music.

City Municipal Elections

100 Nomination Papers Filed For 41 Seats

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

About one hunderd nomination papers were filed today for 41 seats from 12 wards of the City for the forthcoming Municipal elections. The number of nomination papers according to wards are:— Ward No. 1 Colaba 9 (seats 3); Ward No. 4 Mandvi 9 (seats 4); Ward No. 7 Khara Talao 9 (seats 4); Ward No 9 Markets 7 (seats 3); Ward No. 12 Girgaum 7 (seats 3) Ward No. 15 Mahalaxmi 9 (seats 3); Ward No. 17 Kamatipura 9 (seats 3); Ward No. 18 Nagpada 10 (seats 5); Ward No. 23 Stwri 5 (seats 2); Ward No. 26 Naigam (seats 4); Ward No. 29 Love Lane 11 (seats 4); Ward No. 32 Parbhadevi 8 (seats 3).

The Congress has filed the largest number of nominations 34. The Socialist Party, the Communist Party, the Muslim League and other parties have also put up their candidates.

The list of the candidates will be announced tomorrow after scrutiny by the Election Officer.

The election will be held on February 3, 10 and 17. It is understood that the Government will declare these days as public holidays.

FOR DOCTORS FROM PAKISTAN:

Doctors from Pakistan needing monetary or other help are requested to contact Dr. Faqir Chand Shorie, Hall Gate, Amritsar, or Dr. Chaman Lal Mehta, Jiri Niwas, Sarthurst Road, West, Bombay 4, or Dr. P. K. Guha, Hindustan Buildings, Calcutta 13, or Capt. R. C. Goulatia, 24, Narindra Place, New Delhi.

MINISTER TAPASE TO INAUGURATE BERAR HARIJAN CONFERENCE

Mr. G. D. Tapase, Minister for Industries, Fisheries and Backward Classes, Government of Bombay, will leave Bombay on Wednesday, January 14, for the C. P. and Berar. He will inaugurate the Berar Provincial Depressed Classes' Conference on the following day at Anjangaon-Surji in Daryapur taluka. The Conference will be presided over by Mr. Agnibhoj, Minister for Forests and Refugees, Central Provinces and Berar, and the speakers will include Mr. Hemchandrarao Khandekar, Parliamentary Secretary and member of the Constituent Assembly.

GOVT. INCREASES GRANT FOR SCHOOL BUILDINGS

The present position in the areas of District Local Board and non-Local Authority Municipalities is that with regard to the construction of school buildings, Government grant represents two-thirds of the cost of the building, the remaining one-third being met from District Local Board Funds or private contributions.

Government has now decided that its contribution should hereafter be three-fourths of the cost of the school building in place of two-thirds as hitherto.

Munshi Meets Kher

Discusses Situation In Nizam's Border Areas

BOMBAY, Jan. 13, (U.P.I.):

The situation in the Hyderabad border areas of the Bombay Presidency was discussed by Mr. K. M. Munshi, Government of India's Agent-General in Hyderabad, when he conferred with Mr. B. G. Kher, the Premier of Bombay today.

Mr. Munshi who came to Bombay specially to study the situation prevailing in the border areas of the Bombay Presidency in consultation with the Bombay Premier, called on Mr. Kher at the Secretariat this afternoon. It is learnt that during discussions Mr. Munshi got himself acquainted with the situation as also the precautionary measures taken by the Bombay Government on receipt of reports of trespass by Nizam's police into the Indian Union territory.

Mr. Munshi, who will be returning to Hyderabad on January 15, will also visit the Hyderabad areas in the Kishna District of the Madras Presidency on January 18 to study the situation first hand. He is also likely to have a conference shortly with the C.P. and Berar Premier for the same purpose.

RAMANANDA TIRTHA, IN CITY

BOMBAY, Jan. 13, (U.P.I.):

Swami Ramananda Tirtha, President, Hyderabad State Congress, returned here from Madras by air today. It is understood that he will be meeting Mr. K. M. Munshi, Government of India's Agent-General in Hyderabad, during his stay in the City.

Swami Ramananda Tirtha is expected to leave by air for Nagpur tomorrow from where he will be starting his tour of Maharashtra borders.

NIZAM'S DEAL CRITICISED

MADRAS, Jan. 13, (U.P.I.): "Such a trasaction on the part of the Hyderabad Government which has entered into a Standstill agreement with the Indian Dominion will certainly create complications at a time when relations between the two are strained. The entire mass of people of the Hyderabad State who have demanded Hyderabad's accession to the Indian Union would naturally get perturbed at this."

Thus observed Swami Ramananda Tirtha, President of the Hyderabad State Congress in an interview to the United Press of India regarding the transfer by the Hyderabad Government of the Government of India's securities amounting to Rs. 20 crores to the Pakistan Government.

Swami Ramananda Tirtha added, "This is a most unstatesmanlike action and betrays wrong strategy. The question is, whose money is it that the Hyderabad Government have thus transferred. Obviously, it is from the State treasury, and the people who have paid it through taxes have a right to condemn this act of the Hyderabad Government.

"Constitutional experts like Alladi Krishnaswami Ayyar have stated that this transaction is a clear breach of the Standstill Agreement, and as such it has raised a vital issue affecting the relationship between the Hyderabad Government and the Government of India."

Asked as to what he thought about non-recognition of the Indian Dominion currency in local transactions in Hyderabad, Swami Ramananda Tirth said: "This is uncalled for and might mean another breach of the Standstill Agreement. This step would cause considerable hardship to the people of the State."

WOMAN MAGISTRATE FOR KALYAN

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN Jan. 12:

For the first time in the history of Thana District a woman has been appointed as an Honorary Magistrate for Kalyan City and that honour goes to Dr. Mrs. Krishnatai V. Phadke, wife of Dr. V. W. Phadke, President Kalyan City Congress Committee. Soon the Phadkes pledged in the National movement of the Congress in the days of Salt Satyagraha in 1930. Dr. Mrs. Krishnatai was jailed in that year for presiding over a Political Conference at Gustkopar which was banned. Mrs. Krishnatai is a silent Congress and social worker.

Three more gentlemen were appointed as Honorary Magistrate and they are Mr. N. G. Chapekar of Badlapur who was a Judge, Mr. K. G. Kerson of Kalyan ex-M.L.A. and Mr. Samant a landlord.

More Passenger Liners To Return To Regular Service

BOMBAY, Jan. 13, (API): Six more passenger liners of the P. and O. Steam Navigation Company are expected to be back in regular service by the end of this summer, according to information available here. They are the "Mooltan", "Maloja", "Ranchi" "Chitral", "Carthage" and "Corfu".

These will be in addition to the "Strathedon" and "Canton", which are now running on the United Kingdom India-Australia and the United Kingdom-India-Far East services respectively, and the "Strathaird", which will leave London in about ten days on her first post-war voyage as air conditioned passenger liner.

THE INDIAN MERCHANTS CHAMBER PRESIDENT

Mr. Ramdas Kilachand and Mr. Bhawanji Arjun Khimji have been unanimously elected President and Vice-President respectively of the Indian Merchants' Chamber for the year 1948.

"MOMIN DUNYA"

"Momin Dunya" an illustrated weekly published from Patna. It is the organ of the Momin Conference.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

Mr. P. B. Chavan is standing as an Independent candidate from ward No. 31 Worli at the forthcoming Municipal elections.

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ALL INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Jan. 13 (API.) The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from 1st November 1947 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours IST on 13th January 1948.

Ahmedabad 87 57 0 2.1 plus 1.9 Bangalore 80 57 0 1.1 minus 2.1 Baroda 85 59 0 0— Belgaum 83 56 0 2.9 plus 0.9 BOMBAY 83 68 0 0 minus 0.7 Calcutta 78 54 0 1.8 plus 0.7 Colombo 84 71 0 13.3 minus 6.4 Dehra Dun 68 40 0 0.1 minus 1.8 Delhi 69 43 0 2.2 plus 1.4 Hyderabad (Dn) 84 54 0 1.1 minus 0.4 Lucknow 61 50 0 1.0 plus 0.2 Madras 83 68 0 4.4 minus 16.1 Mahableshwar 70 55 0 0.7 minus 1.2 Mysore 80 58 0 1.9 minus 1.3 Nagpur 83 58 0 2.4 — Ootacamund 65 35 0 1.1 minus 2.6 Pachmarhi 73 51 0 0.9 minus 0.6 Patna 75 54 0 1 0.3 minus 0.4 Poona 86 56 0 0.4 minus 0.3 Quetta 49 10 0 1.1 minus 0.9 Rajkot 80 53 0 0 minus 0.3 Sholapur 86 61 0 0.4 minus 1.4 Surat 84 62 0 0 minus 0.4.

Daily Weather Summary

POONA, Jan. 13. (API.) The following is the weather summary for Tuesday the 13th January, 1948 :—

The low pressure are over the east United Provinces has passed away north-westwards. Rainfall has been widespread in east Central India and local in west Central India. There have also been a few showers in north-west Central Provinces and south-east Madras. Night temperatures were appreciably above normal from east Gujarat to east Central India.

FORECAST UNTIL THE 14TH EVENING : Thundershowers will occur locally in Central India, Berar and the west Central Provinces and at a few stations in the south-western districts of United Provinces and at a few stations in the southern districts of United Provinces in east Rajputana, east Gujarat, north-eat Central Provinces and along the south Coromandal coast. Night temperatures will rise in Gujarat and continue above normal in the north Bombay Deccan, Central India and the west Central Provinces.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

If Russians abstain from these functional Commissioners (set up by the U.N.) while practising their skill as debaters and obstructionists in the talking U.N., a day may arrive, in the unpredictable future, when people generally may come to regard the talking U.N. as worthless and useless.

—LOUIS FISCHER.

The Bombay Chronicle

THE FAST

Gandhiji's undertaking a fast for an indefinite period will cause deep anxiety among all in India and Pakistan. His health has not been satisfactory now-a-days and the fast exposes him to risks of a grave break-down or worse. That his object in undertaking the fast is noble is obvious. It is to promote Hindu-Muslim unity, and such unity is now conspicuous by its absence. But reason and the experience of his previous fasts should convince many that lasting unity is brought about more surely, if more slowly, by other means than fasts for indefinite periods. A fast by a great man like the Mahatma will doubtless touch the consciences of many, rouse the emotions of many more and induce them to make pious resolves—quite sincere for the time being. But a fast is certainly not the most effective way to teach men that such and such a thing and not any other is the best thing to do in particular circumstances. A fast rouses emotions but does not make a clear appeal to men's reason. It rather hustles men's judgment and induces, almost coerces them to agree to things more acceptable to him who fasts than to their own judgment. However, past experience should also teach men that once Gandhiji undertakes a fast he is rarely, if ever, persuaded to change his mind. We have never-the-less written these few lines about the inadvisability of the fast for the reason, among others, that silence may be regarded as approval. Gandhiji himself says: "If I have made a mistake and discover it I shall have no hesitation in proclaiming it from the housetop and retracing my faulty step." We are not so vain as to expect that the very few lines we have felt constrained to write will convince Gandhiji of what, we are convinced, is an error of judgment. But we do hope that, with the efforts of those more capable of influencing him, he may yet reconsider his decision before it is very late. The least we hope is that he will not be too strict with regard to his conditions for ending the fast.

Now that Gandhiji has begun his fast, rightly or wrongly, it is the duty of the people to see that it is ended as soon as possible. Gandhiji himself assures us that the fast will end "when and if he is satisfied that there is a reunion of hearts of all communities brought about without any outside pressure but from an awakened sense of duty". He is more helpful in saying: "If the whole of India responds, or at least Delhi does, the fast might be soon ended". The Delhi leaders should be up and doing. The Ministers have been battling hard, these many days, against all sorts of difficulties created by the partition. Though the fast, undertaken without the slightest previous intimation to them, adds in a way to their difficulties the general reaction to it will help them to promote unity, at least locally. What Gandhiji wants precisely seems to be that the Muslims of Delhi should feel reassured regarding the protection given them by the Government and the local Hindu and Muslim leaders. We think it should not be too difficult to the Government to ensure such protection. Let it convene at once a small conference of the local leaders of all communities to devise all ways and means to achieve this result. An agreement at Delhi will elicit good response from all over India. We are happy to learn that Sardar Patel has already had a heart-to-heart talk with Gandhiji with regard to what is to be done next. Pandit Nehru, Sardar Patel, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Sardar Baldev Singh, Maulana Azad and one or two other leaders, working ceaselessly in closest co-operation, can achieve much in a short time. And an agreement among them is not likely to be unacceptable to Gandhiji, who will be but too willing to help and guide them. Meanwhile we feel sure the doctors will take vigilent care of Gandhiji's health and that he will not be a bad patient. Extreme agony of mind makes him say: "Death for me would be a glorious deliverance rather than that I should be a helpless witness of the destruction of India, Hinduism, Sikhism and Islam". But these religions are deathless, though many of their devotees may for a time go mad. Death may be a deliverance to him who seeks it in his agony but it adds to the agony of those who have to carry on their burden, though bereaved. And far greater than death as a sacrifice for a cause is living and serving that cause even when life is ebbing away. By his words and example, during the last few months, Gandhiji has almost wrought a miracle. In the midst of the surrounding savagery of words and deeds, his has been the authentic voice of India—India whose great destiny has, throughout the ages, been to bring about harmony out of diversity of races, creeds and communities, India which has a glorious tradition of tolerance and India which aspires to create an independent, democratic and secular State. It is true, during recent times, there has been considerable backsliding on the part of her people. But the lapses—grave tragic and horrible though they have been—we are sure, have been due to a temporary fit of insanity. Gandhiji has done great work in helping the people to regain their normal sanity. That work is not yet complete. Its completion requires that Gandhiji, more than any other Indian, should continue to live to guide them. India never needed his life more than she needs it today.

Frankly Speaking

Cynical

Addressing a meeting at Sylhet, Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar, one of the Pakistan Ministers, made this statement: "Pakistan has been achieved on the basis that the Muslims are one nation. It is the Muslims of the minority provinces that have sacriced most for Pakistan. Muslims are all brothers and the tendency to think in terms of Bengali, Punjabi, Bihari etc. is essentially un-Islamic and is also against the interests of Pakistan." This re-iteration of the two-nation theory and the national character of Pakistan inevitably raises the question: What is the exact position, in terms of nationalism, which Pakistan proposes for its non-Muslims? But, apart from that the reference to Indian Muslims must be taken notice of by them. We do not know whether this gentleman of Pakistan was inspired by a sense of ingratitude, irresponsibility or cynical mischief. But he lays it down that Indian Muslims are either Pakistan nationals or at least aliens in India. He would, if he could, probably like to live up to the two-nation theory to the last Indian Muslim, for, after all what does he lose or what does he care what happens to Muslims in the Indian Union?

Leaguer's Duty

Luckily, Indian Muslims are now disillusioned and realise the worth and value of the guidance of men like Sardar Nishtar. But those in India who still hold to the League must now face the implications of such speeches. The League means the two-nation theory. If they accept the League they accept the two-nation theory and should proclaim themselves as aliens or quit. If they feel that they ought to be Indian citizens and nationals they must repudiate the two-nation theory in the only effective and honourable manner possible: they should liquidate their Muslim League and give up their League allegiance. We are glad that Haji Hassanally P. Ebrahim for instance, expresses himself deeply affected by Mahatma Gandhi's fast and has addressed a moving appeal to all "to do their best to save Gandhiji and save our country." Let him also do his own duty by Gandhiji, by "our country" and by the Muslims of India. Gandhiji is staking his life for the conception of one Indian nation in which Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs will all be equal members without distinctions and discriminations. Does Mr. Hasanally P. Ebrahim—and, for that matter his fellow-Leaguers—realise what his duty is? We earnestly hope he does and acts on it.

Charges And Counter-Charges

While there were enough disputes between India and Pakistan Mr. Ghulam Mahomed, Pakistan's Finance Minister, created a new one by accussing the Government of India of "black mail" and "bad faith" in asking the Reserve Bank not to credit the Pakistan Government with the Rs. 55 crores of the cash balances promised to it by the Government of India under the recent financial settlement. As was to be expected, he has got it back with compound interest from Sardar Patel. Apart from hard words , which neither break bones nor solve problems it appears from the statements and counter-statements on the subject, that under a strict legal allocation of the balances only about Rs. 20 or 30 crores would be the share of Pakistan but that the Government of India agreed generously to allocate an extra sum of Rs. 45 or 55 crores as and when necessary for normal administrative purposes provided goodwill was maintained between the two States and provided in particular the problem of Kashmir was settled amicably and speedily.

Clear & Unanswerable

It appears, however, that the Pakistan Government regards the extra-allocation as a matter of right and not of generosity, that the question of Kashmir had nothing to do with it and that the whole amount must be transferred to it whenever it chooses to demand it. This, as Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel shows, is hardly consistent with facts and commitments made by the Pakistan representatives who took part in the negotiations. In any case it is not fair for Pakistan to expect from the Government of India a gesture of friendship and goodwill in the shape of a big extra allocation without corresponding friendship and goodwill on its own side.The case of the Government of India is quite clear and unanswerable. They do not repudiate the agreement to pay Rs. 50 crores to Pakistan Government, but they rightly contend that the implementation of the agreement is contingent on the settlement of all outstanding issues particularly that of Kashmir.

Dr. Pope's Plea

Addressing a meeting at Bombay on Monday evening, Dr. Arthur Upham Pope, Chancellor of the Asia Institute of America, made a reasoned and thoughtful plea for "World Unity and Cultural Individuality." "The era of nations must," he urged "end and the era of humanity must begin." The history of wars, especially wars in the modern age, is there to prove his thesis. With the advance of science in all spheres of human life and activity and in producing more and more destructive weapons, wars have become increasingly devastating and even more horrible than the worst of earthquakes and pestilences. They now strike both body and soul and victors and vanquished alike. Moreover, wars are and can no longer be confined to countries or even continents. They take the whole world in their fell embrace. And how destructive the next great war is going to be, with atom bomb and other new but equally devastating weapons, it is not impossible to imagine: the atom bomb which is only in its early stages of development is already a thousand times more destructive than any thing used in the last war.

The Only Remedy

Every one is aware of the threat of the next war and its consequences. Yet it is all being suicidally ignored. Wars are the result of national sovereignty. The ambition and greed for self-aggrandisement, which arise out of unrestrained sense of "nationalism" overcome checks of obligations to others and to the world and humanity at large. Injustices, rivalries and antagonism are let loose leading eventually and inevitably to all round calamities. This is the one and historical cause of wars. And there is only one remedy. Nationalism has got to be effectively curbed. It can be done only if the dangerous aspects of national sovereignty are pooled into a wider sovereignty: the sovereignty of humanity. It involves giving up something by all. But it also involves recognition of each individuality by all. Every nation has some contribution of its own to make to the common good, otherwise internationalism becomes imperialism. Hence the plea for "world unity and cultural Individualism" without which humanity faces extinction. Men of vision and goodwill are working for it. May their efforts be crowned with success.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

"Back To Gandhi"

Sir,—Some time ago I had an occasion to endorse your "Back to Gandhi" slogan. It was in connection with the vigorous protest that was made through your editorial columns against the proposals then made for raising a large bronze statue of Mahatma Gandhi to perpetuate the services that he has rendered to the country. In voicing your protest you expressed your sentiment that Gandhiji's services to the country can best be recognised by taking up seriously his constructive programme and you advisedly raised the slogan "Back to Gandhi."

An occasion has arisen today to take up "Back to Gandhi" slogan in yet another connection. As you are well aware Pakistan is a creation of the British. Since the partition the country has been passing through a crisis unparalleled in its recorded history and we are yet nowhere—neither the Pakistan nor the Indian Union. The tension between the two dominions is growing and becomig worse with the result that our Government had to take the course of referring the Kashmir issue to the UNO Security Council. Immediately the Kashmir issue was referred to the Security Council British reactions of varied character have appeared in the press. Reading in between the lines of what the Britishers have said regarding this Kashmir issue I personally feel that British diplomacy is behind the whole affair. I hope I am wrong. If I am not wrong, as I believe I am not, then the question arises why should Britain after quitting India still cling to it in one form or another? My reactions to this question are that the British have badly come out from the last war. Their economy has been shattered and their production having gone down to a very low ebb, their trade with the outside world, consequently, has suffered. Britain is a manufacturing country. It needs raw materials to run its industries and it needs trade with the outside world to maintain these industries. I feel that by keeping Pakistan and India fighting with each other on these little issues like Kashmir and Junagadh British diplomacy aims at obstructing the industrialisation of India and Pakistan for the simple reason that if these two dominions are industrialised they would greatly jeopardise the rehabilitation of British industry and adversely affect British trade. If the two dominions are kept engaged for long in this kind of undeclared civil war, all the nation building activities which naturally include industrialisation would have to wait indefinitely with the result that the production in both the countries would suffer and the vacuum thus created would be utilised for dumping British manufacturers in this country. Have we not said in thanks to the British Government that we shall maintain friendly relations with Great Britain and does not this sentiment include giving preferential treatment to British trade? If it is so, then I request your readers and through them the wider public to recognise this fact and thwart the designs of British diplomacy in recapturing Indian markets, as I feel they are planned to be. It can only be done by the rapid industrialisation of our country or by gradual but determined decentralisation of our economy. So long as we are short of foreign exchange I am afraid the question of rapid industrialisation will have to be tackled much later. In the meantime therefore I feel that our Provincial Governments with the moral support of the Central Government should concentrate on the development of cottage industries and that is where I come to re-echo your "Back to Gandhi" slogan. I wonder, Mr. Editor, whether you agree with my views on the subject. If you do agree, kindly extend me the hospitality of your columns for publishing this letter.—Yours, etc.

DRAVIN B. DIVANJI.

Khar.

NEHRU ON TASKS OF INDIA'S EDUCATIONAL EXPERTS

"Entire Basis Needs To Be Revolutionised": Azad Favours Religious Instruction

NEW DELHI, Jan. 13, (A.P.I.): India's Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said here today that some of the urgent tasks before the educationists of India were the creation of a sense of discipline among the younger generation of the country, channelising its energies in healthy directions and devising ways and means of finding the right talent for various plans of reconstruction.

Pandit Nehru was inaugurating the 14th session of the Central Advisory Board of Education.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Minister for Education, in his presidential address favoured religious instruction being imparted by the State as part of basic education. "No doubt a foreign Government had to keep itself away from religious education", said Maulana Azad "but a National Government cannot divest itself of undertaking this responsibility. To mould the growing mind of the nation on right lines is its primary duty. In India we cannot have an intellectual mould without religion".

PLACE OF ENGLISH

As regards the question of medium of instruction, Maulana Azad said, "in future English cannot remain the medium of instruction. Secondly, whatever the change may be in this direction, it should not be sudden but gradual. In my opinion so far as higher education is concerned, we should come to the decision that the status quo may be preserved for five years. But along with it provision may be made by the Universities for the coming change".

Pandit Nehru said that the entire basis of education must be revolutionised. The present system might have been suited to the past situation but maintaining the status quo in the field of education under the present circumstances would do nothing but harm to the country. The state of mind created by the system of education was absolutely out-of-date and ineffective.

India, Pandit Nehru continued, had lost five precious months in unconstructive activities. Big plans were prepared for the cultural, social and economic reconstruction of the country but unforeseen and unfortunate circumstances had diverted their attention from them.

In the plans for the rebuilding of the nation education had an important place because that was the basis for all other activities.

EDUCATION OF REFUGEE CHILDREN

The rehabilitation of the refugees was at present, engaging the attention of the Government of India, he said, but there, also, the question of education was not absent. The Advisory Board had to suggest arrangements for the education of a large number of young boys and girls whose education had been rudely terminated by the disturbances. The Government must resettle them in educational life.

Another task before the Board, said the Prime Minister, was to advise the Government on the implementation of reports like one from the Scientific Man Power Committee. For all proper planning it was necessary for the Government to know what talent it had at its disposal and how it must train its men to take up essential jobs.

AZAD ON GOVT.'S TASK

Maulana Azad said: "The change in the political situation has greatly affected the temper and nature of the work which we have undertaken. The scales in which the educational proolems were weighed by this Board uptil now have grown out of date. New scales with new weights will have to be substituted.

"But there is a particular aspect of the question to which I shall invite your attention. In connection with the scheme of the Basic Education the question of religious instruction had cropped up at the time. Two Committees of the Board pondered over it but they could come to no agreed decision. I should like that this question may be reconsidered in the light of the changed circumstances. For our country this question has special importance.

"It is already known to you that the nineteenth century liberal point of view concerning the imparting of religious education has already lost weight.

At first it was considered that religions would stand in the way of the free intellectual development of a child but now it has been admitted that religious education cannot be altogether dispensed with. If national education was devoid of this element, there would be no appreciation of moral values or moulding of character on human lines. It must be known to you that Russia had to give up its ideology during the last world war. The British Government in England had also to amend its educational system in 1944.

PLACE OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

"So far as India is concerned, the problem presents itself in an entirely different shape. Europe and America felt the need of religious education as it was observed that without religious influences people became over-rationalistic But in so far as they are working in Indian life we have to face the other side of the medal We have no fear that people will become ultrarationalists. On the other hand we are surrounded by over-religiousity. Our present difficulties, unlike those of Europe, are not creations of materialistic zealots but of religious fanatics. If we want to overcome them, the solution lies not in rejecting religious instruction in elementary stages but in imparting sound and healthy religious education under our direct supervision so that misguided credulism may not affect the children in their plastic stage.

"If relifious instruction is to be a part of basic education, what will be its proportion? How is it to be managed? these are questions which are to be throughly considered. Indeed, there will be difficulties in the way. A solution will have to be found. But I need not go into details, if the main issue is settled details can be tackled later on. In any case I request you to appoint a Committee to go into the question denovo. It may be authorised to send its recommendations directly to the Government.

"There is another problem on which you have to take a final decision now. What is to be the medium of instruction in our education institution? I am sure there are two things with which you will agree. First, that in future English cannot remain the medium of instruction. Secondly whatever the change may be in this direction, it should not be sudden but gradual. In my opinion so far as higher education is concerned, we should come to the decision that the status quo may be preserved for five years. But along with it provision may be made by the universities for the coming change. I should like you to make your suggestions to the Government after due deliberation.

INDIAN LANGUAGES

"But in this connection a fundamental question arises with regard to Indian language. How is the change to be brought about? Is University education to be imparted through a common Indian language or Provinces may be given an opportunity to have their own regional languages for University teachings? English was a foreign language. We were greatly handicapped by having it as our medium of instruction. But we were also greatly benefited in one way that all the educated people in the country thought and expressed themselves in the same language. It cemented the national unity. It was such a great boon to us that I should have advocated its retention as the medium of instruction had it not been fundamentally wrong to impart education through a foreign language. But obviously I should desist from offering this advice. I put it to you if only till recently a Madrasi or a Punjabi or a Bengali felt no difficulty in receiving education through a foreign language, why should he be handicapped if he were to be educated through one of the Indian languages. If instead of English we adopt an Indian language, we shall certainly be able to retain the same intellectual unity which was created for us by the English language. But we fail to substitute an Indian language, for English, our intellectual unity will certainly be affected.

The alternative course before us is have regional languages for University teaching and one common compulsory language for Central Government and for inter provincial communication. Anyhow it is but necessary that you should come to a final decision on this point after discussion and deliberation."

ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION

U. S. Supreme Court On Paternity Rights Of Husband

NEW YORK, Jan. 13 (Reuter):— Mr. Justice Greenberg, of the United States Supreme Court, has given the opinion that a husband who permits his wife to be artificially inseminated is entitled to the paternity rights of a natural father, but warned that legal establishment of the artificial insemination would stamp the child as illegitimate.

Justice Greenberg reserved his decision on a plea by Mrs. Julie Sturnad that her husband, from whom she was separated last October, be deprived of the right to visit her four-year-old daughter Antoinette on the grounds that the child was born by artificial means, and Mr. Strand was not the father.

Mr. Irwin Rosenberg, attorney and special guardian for the child, told the court that a decision of illegitimacy would affect about 20,000 children, who, according to medical statistics, were conceived artificially.

Counsel for Mr. Strand claimed that the child was conceived naturally two or three months after the marriage".

Arrests At Kalyan

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, Jan. 13:

Five persons, including an externee from Poona alleged to be connected with a gang active at Kalyan and the surrounding suburbs in the looting of the goods trains were arrested by the Railway Police Sub-Inspector Mr. L. V. Donnelly of Kalyan. The Police have recovered some of the looted property and interrogation has furnished the Police with information which it is is believed, connects the suspects with several cases in which trains have been obstructed by blocks placed across the track near about Ambernath and have nearly been derailed.

Further investigation has elicited the fact that the leader of the gang an Externee from Poona has managed to elude arrest so far and is absconding, it is disclosed that he has been acting as a distributing agent for arms and ammunition.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

"My sole task, my necessary obligation and my inescapable duty will be to vindicate all that India had done and is doing today. India is now an independent nation and it is the duty of every one who belongs to this nation to see that the status that India has now attained is not only preserved unsullied augmented, enhanced, glorified and sublimated."

—Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Aiyyar, speaking at Madras on his forthcoming lecture tour in America.

* * *

Illuminating the situation for the benefit of London newsmen, Sir Md. Zafrullah urged: "It would be utterly impossible for Pakistan to guarantee that none of its nationals or people passing through Pakistan should be able to cross the border between Pakistan and Kashmir and participate in the struggle for freedom going on there unless Pakistan was prepared to build a wall all along the frontier"

And, of course, it is impossible, when such men are there—'en route' to and from "the struggle for freedom"—that Pakistan should deny them the ordinary human hospitality of board and lodging and their other-er-elementary requirements.

By the way, "the struggle for freedom" is distinctly good.

* * *

The National Executive of the Socialist Party is understood, according to a press report, to be of the opinion that there is nothing wrong in welcoming the "Industrial Truce" if certain conditions are satisfied.

The conditions being?

* * *

The Burmese Prime Minister, Thakin Nu, has publicly stated that General Sir Harold Briggs, the former British C-in-C in Burma saved the country from the terrors and bloodshed of a war of independence.

This damaging testimony coming from the Burmese Premier himself should be sufficient to convict General Briggs of the crime of getting Imperial Britain to cast away its patrimony.

* * *

General Briggs, Thakin Nu explained, had dissuaded the Governor, Sir Reginald Dorman-Smith from attempting to suppress the Burmese nationalist movement and arresting the late U. Aung San shortly after the war.

That lets out Sir Reginald Dorman-Smith, whom we have always held to be innocent.

* * *

President Truman today uttered a warning that the United States would have to rearm, "if Europe should succumb to totalitarian rule," when he presented Congress with a 39,700 million dollars budget for the fiscal year 1948-49.

—Washington Report.

That's all correct. But it is election year 1948, too.

* * *

The U. N. temporary Commission was officially convened today at the Dukoo Palace—the same room where a U. S.-Soviet joint commission failed to arrive at a satisfactory solution of the Korean problem.

—Seoul report.

As a concession to history?

GERMANS SMUGGLED INTO CANADA

Faked Passports Used: Scotland Yard Hunt For London Gang

LONDON, Jan. 13, (Reuter): A "red hot" plot to smuggle aliens from Germany into Canada through Britain was today being investigated by Scotland Yard detectives in Britain and Royal Canadian Mounted Police in the Dominion.

Six men arrested in Toronto last week in connection with the plot were "all Jews of various European nationalities". They were being held for the Canadian immigration, which conducts proceedings in Camera.

Two officials of the British Passport Office in London have been suspended until enquiries into the plot have been completed.

It was believed in Ottawa that arrests involving perhaps 100 people were pending, while a police official in London said several hundred aliens, mostly from Germany, were alleged to have gained admission to Canada by using false passports.

It was suspected that large sums of money have been paid to a London gang responsible for the passport irregularities. The actual passports used were believed to be genuine, but the entries were faked, it was said in London.

First clues of the plot reached Scotland Yard when an error was noticed in a passport produced by an alien at an aerodrome some weeks ago. The alien, now serving a prison sentenced for another offence, is understood to have made a statement.

Negro Student Admitted In Oklahoma Law School

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12, (Reuter): The United States Supreme Court today ordered the southern State of Oklahoma to admit a Negro to the Law School of the State University and to give him facilities equal to those given to whites.

The court took no action on a request that it declare the segregation of white and Negro students unconstitutional.

Hindus In Sind

The Secretary, Sindhi Hindu Panchayat, Poona, has sent telegrams to Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, and Dr. Rajendra Prasad and other leaders urging that immediate steps be taken for the removal of those Hindus from Sind who are willing to leave under adequate protection.

MARATHI DRAMATIST DEAD

POONA, Jan. 13 (API): The well-known Marathi dramatist, Mr. N. V. Kulkarni, died here yesterday at the age of 55 after a short illness.

"Muslims Should Strengthen Hands Of Progressive Forces"

Muslim Students In London Support Gandhiji's And Nehru's Fight Against Communalism

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON:— "Indian Muslim students will not lag behind any other section of our people in making a full contribution to the establishment of democratic life in India," solemnly resolved young Muslim undergraduates studying at Oxford and London at their recent meeting. The meeting, which was presided over by Mr. Zakaria, however, made it clear that it views with great alarm and dismay the recent happenings in India and Pakistan which have culminated in mass murders, destruction of life and property on an unheard-of scale, and a mass migration of population resulting in tremendous suffering and misery. It extends to all those who have suffered in these trouble its heartfelt sympathy. It also views with great concern the phenominal rise of communalism in the two Dominions, which is expressing itself in all the various aspects of civic, economic and cultural life. The orthodox communalist elements, hitherto held in check, are beginning to dominate the life of the country unchallenged. Such elements are today advocating a complete transfer of population, and are seeking to establish communal states. This meeting is of the firm opinion that the continuation of such a situation would be detrimental to the interests of the Hindu and Muslim masses alike.

Reactionary Forces At Work

"It is the opinion of this meeting that the various reactionary forces, such as the princes landlords and capitalists, are deliberately fanning communalist sentiments in order to better living conditions and democratic rights, and are urging that the minorities be treated as scape-goats. These elements are seeking to intensify the conflict between India and Pakistan in order to strengthen their onslaught upon the minorities. From the growth of such a tendency the masses would suffer, and the vested interests as well as the foreign imperialists would benefit.

"This meeting, therefore, wholeheartedly welcomes the steps taken by Gandhi, Nehru and other progressive elements such as the Socialist and Communist Parties to fight the virus of communalism. In particular, it welcomes the statements of the writers and artists of India and Pakistan pledging themselves to fight for the full protection of the rights of minorities. It further appeals to all progressive elements in India and Pakistan to strive their utmost to secure for the minorities a fair deal, preferably through a common charter of the rights of the minorities in both Dominions.

Safeguards Of Muslims

"This meeting is of the opinion that the safeguard of the rights of Muslims, as of any other section of the people, can be completely assured only under a socialist organisation of society, wherein there would be no possibility of any one section of the population exploiting another.

"It, therefore, appeals to the Muslims of India to throw in their lot fully with the progressive elements in India in their struggle for socialism and democracy, and to participate in that struggle. It appeals to them to strengthen the hands of the progressive forces in the Congress led by Nehru, Gandhi and Azad, and to play an active part in the movement of workers, peasants and intellectuals, and in the left-wing parties. It appeals to them to participate fully in the movement of the States' Peoples for full responsible Government. It appeals, finally, to Muslim students to encourage all those institutions which foster a common outlook, and to fight separatism in all its aspects. It, therefore, greets the recent trends in India to discard the idea of separate communal organisations, and hopes that Muslims will be able to secure their just rights in alliance with the progressive forces fighting reaction."

SAVE MAHATMA FOR HUMANITY

Indefinite Fast Rouses Nation's Conscience

HINDUS & MUSLIMS PLEDGE TO LIVE IN HARMONY

CALCUTTA, Jan. 13 (A.P.I.)—On the motion of the Premier, Dr. P. C. Ghosh, the West Bengal Assembly today adopted a resolution unanimously expressing its great concern at the news of the fast undertaken from today by Mahatma Gandhi, for an indefinite period, with a view to bringing about Hindu-Muslim unity. The assembly expressed the opinion that a great responsibility had consequently fallen upon the people of this country, including those of West Bengal.

The Assembly, therefore, appealed to the people to endeavour more vigorously towards immediate establishment of goodwill between communities, which would create such conditions within the country as would not necessitate the prolongation of the fast by Mahatma Gandhi, "the great architect of India's freedom and apostle of truth and non-violence". The Assembly also prayed for long life of Mahatma Gandhi.

Associating himself and his party with the resolution Mr. Abul Hashim, a former Secretary of the Bengal Provincial Muslim League said that they particularly appreciated very much the sincere efforts that Mahatma Gandhi was making for the establishment of communal harmony in the Indian Dominion.

Mr. Jyoti Basu (Communist) and Mr. C. E. Clarke (European) also associated themselves with the resolution which was carried all members rising in their seats.

Governor's Appeal

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari has appealed for prayers in places of worship throughout Bengal on January 16 in connection with Mahatma Gandhi's fast, that the Mahatma's wishes may be fulfilled and that he may be enabled to break his fast before it is to late.

Mr. Rajagopalachari said that "the Premier of West Bengal joins me in this appeal and earnestly requests the public and the authorities of places of worship to respond on a province-wide scale. Bengal will be true to herself in giving this lead to the people throughout our motherland."

SAVE HIM FOR HUMANITY

MADRAS, Jan. 13 (A. P. I.)—Leaders of all shades of political thought in the city expressed grave concern over the fast undertaken by Mahatma Gandhi for an indefinite period from today.

Mr. O. P. Ramaswami Reddiar, Premier of Madras, said it was most regrettable that Mahatma Gandhi should have been forced to resort to a fast for the second time after the country attained independence. He hoped the people of Madras would resolve on this critical occasion to follow more closely Mahatma Gandhi's leadership by maintaining communal amity for all times.

Mr. Alladi Krishnaswami Iyer, Member, Constituent Assembly said: "Our loyalty and devotion to the Father of the Nation and to the ideals for which he stands can only be demonstrated by a thorough change in the mental and moral outlook of our people by helping to bring about such a change which alone will relieve the agony of his soul and induce him to terminate the fast and save him for humanity."

TURN A NEW LEAF

Mr. S. A. Shafee Mohamed, Sheriff of Madras and member of the Unity and Progress Committee, said:

"If even at this stage we are not prepared to turn in new leaf not only will we have committed a crime for which we will be reproached by posterity, but we will have shown our rank ingratitude to the Father of Indian freedom."

Mr. Abdul Hamid Khan M.L.A. (Madras), local Muslim Leader, said: "I sincerely believe that both Hindus and Muslims would assure Gandhiji that they would spare no pains to see that relations between the Hindus and Muslims will here after be made most cordial and brotherly so that he may give up his fast."

MYSORE'S PLEDGE

BANGALORE, Jan. 13, (A.P.I.): A resolution expressing profound concern over the fast of Mahatma Gandhi and assuring that all communities in Mysore would strive to maintain utmost harmony, was passed by the Mysore Legislative Council today.

The resolution was adopted unanimously, Hindu and Muslim members regretting the "calamitous decision" of Mahatma Gandhi.

PRAY FOR HIS SUCCESS

NAGPUR, Jan. 13, (A.P.I.): Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa, Governor of the Central Provinces and Berar said: "God guides Gandhiji in his action His trust in God is implicit and immeasurable. Our trust in his action should also be implicit. Let us pray devoutly and fervently to God that Mahtma Gandhi's fast may end by achieving the object for which it is undertaken."

Pandit Ravi Shankar Shukla, Premier C. P. and Berar said: "Millions of our countrymen look to Bapu for guidance Me (Gandhiji) has made the country what it is today We all pray to God to give us the will and strength to make it possible for Bapu to give up his fast."

Calcutta Exchange Closed

CALCUTTA, Jan. 13, (A.P.I.): Soon after the Calcutta Stock Exchange opened, a special meeting of the Committee decided that the market should remain closed today owing to Mahatma Gandhi's fast. There will be no delivery of either shares or securities today.

National Asset

Mr. Mahomedbhoy I. M. Rowjee, ex-Mayor of Bombay, writes:—

"I am deeply touched and shocked to learn that Mahatma Gandhiji is going to fast for an indefinite period to achieve Hindu-Muslim unity.

It is the duty of every citizen of India whether he be Muslim or Hindu or of any other community to make his best effort to end the tribulations in our motherland. Whoever is unable to achieve this, he or she should at least take a vow not to involve himself or herself in any matter which disturbes the peace and tranquility of our motherland and thus create circumstances which will please Mahatmaji to end his fast immediately.

As far as Shia Imami Ismaili Khoja community is concerned, I have the pleasure and honour to state that our community has never taken part in any matter jeopardising the peace and tranquility of our country, as we practise and pray in our daily prayer "Let God help the Kingdom to rule well, and citizens to enjoy peace and prosperity." I firmly believe that our community will be very happy if Hindus and Mussalmans will live like brothers and sisters and the dark clouds of miseries and discontentments may end in our motherland for ever.

I must frankly state that Mahatma Gandhiji is our national asset, and we cannot afford to loose his able guidance at any price when we are passing through a terrible transitory period at a critical juncture. Therefore, let me request, implore, and beg of friends, of all castes and communities to join hands together and terminate the evil of tribulation and riots in India, so that our dear Mahatmaji may not only give up his present fast but he may not conceive the idea to commence his fasts in future."

Gravely Concerned Over Mahatma's Fast, Says Munshi

BOMBAY, Jan. 13, (UPI): "I fear Mahatma Gandhi's fast will seriously complicate the already complicated affairs of the Indian Union," observed Mr. K. M. Munshi, India's Agent-General to Hyderabad, in an interview to the United Press of India this morning.

Mr. Munshi said: "I am very gravely concerned about Mahatma Gandhi's health, but when Gandhiji decides upon a course of action under divine inspiration, we must bow our heads and pray."

PAKISTAN RICE FOR INDIA

NEW DELHI, Jan. 13. (A. P. I.): What has been described as a "successful food deal" with Pakistan, has just been reached by the Indian Food Ministry, as a result of the negotiations carried on with Pakistan Food Delegation during last week.

It is learnt that India will get 49,000 tons of rice from Pakistan at controlled prices. India will on its part, return 23,500 tons of borrowed wheat, and give in addition 4,500 tons of wheat and 12,000 tons of barley. The deliveries of these foodstuffs are expected to be completed by the end of March next.

India will also give Pakistan 10,000 tons of sugar. No sugar has moved from India to Pakistan since September, 1947.

Launch Campaign For Goodwill In All

(Continued from Page 1)

to whatever community they may belong, have to live here and we must live like human beings. Retaliation for what some people do in one place against others who, though they may belong to the same faith, have no part in the activities, is not only opposed to all sense of justice and fairness but is inhuman and takes us back to the laws of the jungle. We should therefore, do our best to give Gandhiji the satisfaction that we do not believe in this law of the jungle. This can be done by heart-searching by individuals and as a result of such heart. Searching bring about genuine honest fraternization.

CALL TO CONGRSSMEN

Congressmen and Congresswomen have a peculiar responsibility. We under Gandhiji's leadership attained independence by pursuing the method of non-violence. The independence has now to be made real and the responsibility for it rests very largely on those who have done so much to achieve it. We must, therefore, immediately start a campaign for the establishment of goodwill in all and give proof to Gandhiji that we are doing our best in that direction.

That is the only way to save his life and it would really be an indelible stigma on Indians and on Congress people in particular, that Gandhiji was able to live in spite of his fasts through the strenuous struggle against the foreign power, but his own people proved themselves unworthy of him and could not save him by adopting the only course which is sane, human and sensible.

SUREST WAY TO END FAST

BOMBAY, Jan. 13. (API): Mr. N. M. Joshi, General Secretary of the All-India Trade Union Congress, in a statement on Mahatma Gandhi's last said: "Mahatma Gandhi's fast is call to Pandit Nehru and Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan to meet together immediately and negotiate and sign a Treaty of Friendsip between Hindustan and Pakistan, arriving at an agreement on all outstanding questions by a large measure of give and take.

"Mahatma Gandhi's service to both Hindus and Mohemedans is so great that even large sacrifices by both Hindustan and Pakistan, and also both by Hindus and Mohemedans, are worth while to save his life. This is the most obvious and surest way to enable Mahatma Gandhi to give up his fast which is causing great anxiety to his countrymen.

NEW DELHI, January 13 (API): The Delhi Provincial Congress Executive in a resolution tonight expressed its great concern over the fast of Mahatma Gandhi and appealed to all sections of the citizens of Delhi to rise above petty prejudices and narrow considerations and to create peaceful conditions so as to enable Mahatma Gandhi to break his fast

NEW DELHI, Jan. 13 (API): Mahatma Gandhi began his fast which he has undertaken "for an indefinite period" for the sake of communal unity, shortly after 11 a.m. today.

He had his usual morning meal half an hour late, consisting of goat's milk, boiled vegetables and some fruit juice.

Before undertaking the fast Manatma Gandhi went through his normal morning routine. He got up early, held prayers, had prayers had his morning walk and bath, and looked into some important papers and received a few visitors.

Among the early callers on Manatma Gandhi this morning were Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, who has just relinquished the Governorship of Bihar, Dr. Jivraj Mehta, and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad.

PARLEY WITH PATEL

At 9-30 a.m. India's Deputy Prime Minister Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel called on Mahatma Gandhi and was with him for about three quarters of an hour, during which all of Manat-ma Gandhi's attendants were asked to with draw. Mahatma Gandhi and Sardar Patel were apparently engaged in serious conversation which took place on the lawns of Birla House, where Mahatma Gandhi was resting on a cot.

Later, Maulana Ahmed Saeed, Maulana Hifzur Rahman and Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Minister for Communications, Government of India called on Mahatma Gandhi and were with him for a few minutes.

A batch of women also met Manatma Gandhi and apparently tried to dissuade him from undertaking the fast.

15TH FAST

This is the 15th fast that Mahatma Gandhi has undertaken.

The commencement of the fast was preceded by a prayer on the lawns adjoining Birla House. A few of Mahatma Gandhi's close associates and friends had gathered round him

First a hymn: "When I survey the wondrous cross on which the prince of glory died" was sung, followed by brief recitations from the Quran and the Granth Sahib, the holy book of the Sikhs, and by Hindu devotional songs.

A batch of girls sang "Vaishnava Jana-to....", Mahatma Gandhi's favourite song, and this was followed by community singing in praise of Lord Rama.

After the prayers, the small congregation withdrew.

Stop Evictions In Kowloon

Chinese Foreign Minister's Request To Br. Ambassador

NANKING, Jan. 13, (Reuter): Dr. Wang Shih-Chieh, Chinese Foreign Minister has requested the British Ambassador to China, Sir Ralph Stevenson to ask the Hongkong authorities to refrain from further evictions of Chinese from condemned huts in Wowloon pending settlement of Chinese Foreign Office protest of Jan. 8.

Early in January, Hongkong Police supervised the evacuation of Chinese living in condemned huts in the old walled city of Kowloon, British-leaced Chinese teritory opposite Hongkong island, in the interests of public health.

A Chinese Foreign Office statement last night on the evictions reiterated the Chinese stand of refusing to recognise as legal any measures taken by the British Government in contravention of the Sino-British Agreement of 1897 on the extension of Hong Kong territory.

The statement said the Chinese Government was still awaiting a reply to its previous demands which included cessation of police action in Kowloon and release of Chinese residents arrested.

EVACUATION OF 20 AMERICAN MISSIONERIES

NANKING, Jan. 13, (Reuter): Mission headquarters here were making hurried arrangements for the evacuation of 20 American missionaries from Kingchow and Siangyang, about 165 miles noth-west of Hankow in North Hupeh Province.

The move follows news of the murder by bandits of one Finnish and two American members of the Evangelical Mission of the Convent Church of Chicago in that area on Jan. 7.

Editors Wait On Nizam's Premier

HYDERABAD Dn. Jan. 13 (A.P.I.)—A deputation of editors of local papers in Hyderabad State waited on Mir Laik Ali, Prime Minister of Hyderabad, and criticised the Press Regulation recently promulgated by the Nizam's Government requiring registration of newspapers and news agencies and containing provisions for taking action against newspapers for publishing material of the nature specified in the Regulation.

It is understood the Prime Minister assured the editors consideration of the viewpoints of the local editors.

STABBING INCIDENT IN CITY

BOMBAY, Jan. 13, (A.P.I.): A stabbing incident occurred in Lower Parel area early on Tuesday morning says a press note issued by the Director of Publicity, Bombay Government.

A case of looting of a shop was reported from the Eastern Part of the Fort Area and one person was arrested in this connection.

REACTION IN LONDON

LONDON, Jan. 13, (Reuter): Immediately the news of Mahatma Gandhi's fast in furtherance of Hindu-Muslim unity was received in London, two Indian restaurant owners in the East End, one a Sikh and the other a Muslim, decided to close down for the day in sympathy.

Many Indians in London, of all social classes cancelled their private and public engagements as a mark of respect to the Mahatma.

The Indian Workers Association of London and the Gandhi Society have sent messages to Mahatma Gandhi expressing deep concern for his health but wishing him every success in his desire to establish communal harmony.

He Stakes His Life To Rescue Freedom

(Continued from Page 1)

all surprised that Mahatma Gandhi who contributed so much to the creation of a burning desire for political freedom in the entire subcontinent should now stake his life to save what was won after such a long-suffering and so many sacrifices.

Pakistan's Refugee Minister said: "There was a time when both Hindus and Muslims used to attribute their own faults and weaknesses to the third party. The removal of the third party has brough to the surface what they foolishly cloaked from themselves. They must boldly recognise these are facts and make an effort to pull themselves out of the slough into which they have been sinking".

He warned: "If they fail to rise to the occasion one shudders to think of the consequences" and suggested that the occasion indicated the need of a joint conference of leaders of Hindustan and Pakistan and a bold and honest attempt to remove all causes of mutual friction and honest determination to give the minorities a fair deal in both dominions.

Mr. Ghaznafar Ali Khan said: "I have no doubt that the leaders on both sides are honest in their professions, that they want their minorities to live in peace and security. Still it has not been possible for either Dominion to ensure in actual practice peace and security for us to inspire confidence in the minds of the minorities.

"Let us sit together and make an honest analysis of the causes of our failure. It is not impossible to retrieve the lost ground even now. It may not be possible or advisable wholly to undo the compulsory exchange of population between certain parts of Hindustan and Pakistan, but it should be possible to ensure for those who wish to live as loyal citizens of either dominion honourable conditions of life and equal status with all other citizens.

He concluded: "All points of controversy between Hindus and Muslims or between Hindustan and Pakistan are capable of amicable settlement without intervention of any international organisation if we only make up our minds to save ourselves from the present shame and future disaster."

Socialist Support To Industrial Truce

Condition To Make Proposal Successful Suggested

BOMBAY, Jan. 13 (A.P.I.).

The National Executive of the Socialist Party, which concluded its four-day meeting today passed resolutions on the industrial truce, civil liberties, controls and the situation in Hyderabad.

The resolutions stated:—

CONTROLS: A policy of food should comprise, among other items, cessation of imports except from Asian neighbours, removal of controls, co-operative handling of foodgrains, better use of available food, compulsory declaration of food stocks, and price regulation. Similar policies in respect of other commodities must be adopted. The Government must also act in a way that the supply of essential commodities is guaranteed to the poorer sections at prices that will not add to their cost of living.

CIVIL LIBERTIES: The Party offered its fullest co-operation to the Government in the task of maintaining peace and building up of a tradition of democratic life. The Party viewed with alarm "the growing disregard for civil liberties by those in authority and the tendency towards authoritarianism and the spirit of partisanship shown in the administration of law and order."

The Party believed that the people would fail in preserving democracy if they did not themselves act in a democratic manner and assume responsibility for the preservation of peace and order.

INDUSTRIAL TRUCE: The Party welcomed the proposal for Industrial Truce as necessary and in the interests of the country and assured the Government of its anxiety to implement it, but was of the view that it would succeed only if conditions were created by which the workers would feel enthused and the consumers were assured of a fair deal. The Party demanded that the Government should declare their policy regarding wages and social security and set up a joint machinery of workers, employers and consumers to control the conditions of work, the quantum and quality of production and the limitation of profits.

HYDERABAD: The Party congratulated the people of Hyderabad and the State Congress on their heroic struggle for freedom and sovereign rights and the success they have so far achieved. The Party regretted that the Stand Still Agreement has evaded the central issue of sovereignty of the State people of which Accession to the Indian Union is an acid test. Such an inherent right however, did not depend upon its recognition or otherwise by the Nizam. The State Congress must, therefore, intensify its efforts to "disestablish the present regime which denies even civil liberties and refuse to ensure the sanctity of life and honour or security of property". The Socialist Party extended its full support to the Hyderabad struggle and called upon the Indian people to take their rightful place by the side of the people of Hyderabad.

RADHAKRISHNAN TO BE B. H. U. RECTOR?

BENARES, Jan. 13 (A.P.I.)—A suggestion that Sir S. Radhakrishnan who succeeded the late Pt. Madan Mohan Malaviya in 1939 as Vice-Chancellor of the Benares Hindu University should likewise succeed him as the Rector was made by Mr. V. A. Sundram, Election Secretary of the University, at a meeting of the staff and students organised last evening.

The Rectorship of the University has been vacant since the death of Pt. Madan Mohan Malaviya in 1946.

The suggestion was applauded by 4,000 students who shouted "Radhakrishnan-ki-jai."

Pt. Govind Malaviya, Dr. A. B. Mitra, Pt. Trilokchand and a number of other speakers paid glowing tributes to Dr. Radhakrishnan, who after attending the meeting left last evening for Calcutta "en route" to Oxford.

PLANS TO SHORTEN CHINA WAR

NANKING, Jan. 13, (Reuter): Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek is planning the reorganisation of China's nationalist armies fighting the communists in Manchuria and North China and new training methods to shorten the war, according to reports reaching Nanking today.

The reorganisation of the new First and Sixth Armies, both American trained and equipped, which fought in the Burma campaign, into a new Seventh Army was discussed at a military conference which the Generalissimo called in Mukden, Manchuria's strategic railway junction, during the week-end.

EVACUATION FROM MUKDEN

Unconfirmed reports reaching Shanghai said the Chinese Government was negotiating with a certain unnamed airline for a fleet of planes to evacuate some 7,000 Government employees from Mukden and that plans were afoot to transfer machinery from important factories in Mukden, the coalmining city of Fushun and the railway cities of Sinmin and Chinchow to North China to save them from destruction.

Chinese newspapers said the evacuation plans did not mean that Government intended abandoning Manchuria, but there was no doubt, they added, that the political and military centre of the northern part of China was being shifted to Peiping. This, the papers said, explained why the Government recently decided to make Peiping an auxiliary capital.

Apart from minor fighting in Southern Shansi and Central Hopei Provinces in China a lull was reported on all fronts today.

Latest Chinese reports, however, forecast a new communist drive on Mukden in the very near future. Strong communist forces were reported about 35 and 55 miles northwest of the city.

MUKDEN TALKS

According to reports in the Chinese press in Shanghai today discussions at Mukden centred mostly on the reconsideration, from the military point of view, of the value of attempting to hold such cities as Changchun, the Capital of Manchuria, and Kirin and the defence of Mukden.

Means of keeping open the Peiping-Mukden Railway, military co-operation between nationalist troops in Manchuria and those inside the Great Wall and the reshuffle of the Manchurian Command, were also considered, the papers said.

The speedy repair of railways south of Mukden and the defence at all costs of Liaoning, western Manchurian Province, and of the Jehol and Charhar Corridor, were some of the points emphasised by the Generalissimo.

The conference also discussed the training of the new armies in the use of modern weapons and technique.

It was also reported that Generalissimo Chiang advocated sending strong Government reinforcements to the area of north of Dairen and Port Arthur, both at present controlled by the Soviet Union, to isolate large communist force at present concentrated there.

At an army training conference in Nanking today the Generalissimo promised leading Generals that new training plans would be adopted and the Nationalist army modernised in the near future.

During his recent tour of the war fronts, it was reported, Generalissimo Chiang noticed the inadequacy of nationalist training. He urged leaders today to improve training and so shorten the war.

There were rumours in Shanghai today that General Li Tsu-Yi, North China Commander-in-Chief, was likely to be given overall command of both Manchuria and North China.

Van Mook Sets Up Federal Council For Indonesia

Republicans Not In Picture Yet: Dutch Delegation Accepts New 'Cease-Fire' Proposal

BATAVIA, Jan. 13, (Reuter): Governor-General of the Dutch eight-man preliminary Federal Council for eight-men, all Indonesians from non-constructive body for Dr. Van Mook States of Indonesia are established

Dr. Hubertus Van Mook, Lieutenant-East Indies, today declared the eight-Indonesia officially constituted. The Republican territories, will form a until the proposed sovereign United next year

"NO POLITICAL MANOEUVRE" SAYS VAN MOOK

The ceremony took place in the former People's Council Chamber in Batavia.

Dr. Van Mook denied that the decision taken today was a trick or a political manoeuvre and said he looked forward to the complete reunion of all Indonesia.

TO PREPARE CONSTITUTION

A special 'communique' issued the ceremony gave the task of the Federal Council as that of preparing a constitution for a preliminary Federal Government of Indonesia in consultation with the Lieutenant-Governor-General.

Seven of the eight Indonesian Council members attended the constitution ceremony.

The members of the Council include Major-General Abdul Kadir, Deputy to Dr. Van Mook, and Prof. Hussein Djajadiningrat, former Chairman of the United Indonesia Committee which pressed for a speedy establishment of a Federal Interim Government.

During the ceremony, Republican leaders were conferring with members of the Security Council's Good Offices' Committee to decide whether to accept or reject Dutch proposals for the modification of the vital "Cease Fire" plan ..a compromise over this plan—the third to be submitted by the Offices" Committee—might make way for the Republic's joining in the new Federal Council.

BEEL RECOGNISES INDONESIANS' RIGHT TO TONOMY

THE HAGUE, Jan. 13 (Reuter): Dr. Louis Beel, Dutch Premier, in a parliamentary statement on Indonesia today, said that discussions on the "Cease Fire" agreement could not be prolonged indefinitely. The desire of the population of the non-Republican parts of Indonesia for a rapid carrying through of political reform could no longer suffer passive waiting he declared.

The Premier said that lengthy discussions with representatives of East Indonesia on the foundations of its new structure had led to a preliminary draft agreement the text of which would shortly be presented to the Dutch Second Chamber.

Turning to the political reconstruction of Indonesia and the Dutch Realm as a whole, he summarised the principles and features as follows.

1. Recognition of the right to autonomy of the Indonsecian people.

2. Complete understanding for the efforts to realise this right as it manifests itself among the Indonesian people.

3. The effort, in peaceful consultation and in agreement with the Indonesian people, to find the political form for a durable union with the Netherlands, including Surinam and Curacao, on the basis of freedom and equality.

DUTCH DELEGATION ACCEPT U. N. COMMITTEE'S PROPOSAL

In a statement on Indonesia to the Dutch Second Chamber Dr. Beel said the Dutch Delegation had agreed to a concrete proposal on the execution of the armistice as well as a basis for further political discussion submitted by the United Nations "Good Offices" Committee.

The Dutch Delegation made the reservation that political discussions with the Republic could not begin until after a genuine acceptance of the armistice. The Republican reply to the proposals was now awaited.

City Deeply Concerned Over Mahatma's Fast

"It Is Not A Matter For Discussion But Introspection", Says Kher

BOMBAY, Tuesday

The news of the "indefinite fast" undertaken by Mahatma Gandhi was received with mixed feelings in the city. The full import of the fateful decision does not seem to have reached down the political consciousness of the citizens. The suddenness of it has left most people in a state of ununderstanding surprise. Yet the main feeling is one of deep concern.

In overcrowded trams, speeding trains and buses—in the innumerable eating houses in every part of the city, gathered in knots on the busy footpaths or waiting in queues for cinema tickets, the people—workers, clerks, officers, housewifes—every one of them had nothing to discuss except the moving statement made last evening by Mahatmaji and the disturbing letter of Sjt. Konda Venkatappayya which he read and endorsed.

Will this the fifteeth fast of India's man of destiny, be his last? In what manner and how soon will it end, are the main questions being canvassed everywhere.

While business on the main city market remained suspended, telegrams were being sent appealing to Gandhiji to retract.

NEED FOR HEART-SEARCHING

The feelings of the common man were aptly echoed by Mr. B. G. Kher Prime Minister when he said: "It is not a matter for discussion or demonstration but for introspection." Only the common man feels that a good deal of heart searching will have to be done in very high places as Gandhiji himself has indicated.

That Gandhiji's fast is a challenge to India to turn back from the bloody path of communal hatred and strife as Mr. Haji Hasanally P. Ibrahim the President of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League has pointed out, is universally accepted. And there is little doubt that vast sections of the people who have always been with Gandhiji in this matter feel his fast a call to rally to his side with greater zeal and earnestness than they have shown hitherto.

Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay said:

"It is tragic that's all I can say about it."

He added: "Every Hindu, every Muslim every official and non-official both in India and Pakistan must search his heart; and if he has any regard for God, Religion, Truth and Love, he must so modify every action of his as to make it possible for Mahatma Gandhi to feel satisfied and give up his fast.

"It is not a matter of discussion or demonstration but for introspection."

MORARJI DESAI'S VIEW

Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister said he felt the fast was coming for some time because Gandhiji had been greatly distressed at the trend of thinking all over India.

He said: "Gandhiji is the one man who has always saved the country from going down at all crucial moments by putting his life at stake, for the expiration of the evil doings and unpatriotic actions of his countrymen.

"So far during the last twenty years or more, the country has generally responded to his demand and saved his life, which is the most precious possession of this country, even more so at this time when people have lost their balance of mind and in their fanaticism have lost their capacity to see reason.

"It is therefore necessary for all of us, who have any feeling for the country's future well-being or any sense of gratefulness for all that this Father of the country has done to us, to see that we do everything in our power to restore balance of mind by removing all thoughts of revenge and retaliation from our minds and restore peace and harmony in the country."

Haji Hasanally P. Ebhahim, President of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League in a statement today said:

"Gandhiji's fast is a challenge to us Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs, all his countrymen. Gandhiji's challenge is to save our country, Hinduism, Islam and Sikhism.

"It is the solemn duty of all the daughters and sons of our country, irrespective of their religion, caste or creed to do their best to save Gandhiji and save our country.

"I appeal to all to contribute their full mite in restoring peace, which Gandhiji wants for the sake of our country and religion."

In contrast to the tragic concern of these old heads weighed down with responsibility was the reaction of a small girl of ten and her younger brother. The girl asked why Gandhiji was fasting. When briefly informed that it was for "Danga" she said: "Oh, then it is alright. We will stop that" she added confidently.

And her little brother who looked as if he had seen a lot of strikers in his few short years at school added his own footnote: "We will ask it to go on strike."

PAVING THE WAY FOR WORLD PEACE

Religion Ought To Be A Uniting Rather Than Divisive Force, Says Dr. A. U. Pope

"We now live in one world and we better make it a better world promptly or there will not be any world for anybody", observed Dr. Arthur Upham Pope, Chancellor of the Asia Institute of America, in an interview to a representative of "The Bombay Chronicle".

Dr. Pope continued: "The people not only want and need peace but they have got to have it." This demanded sedulous cultivation and preserverent practice of patience tolerance and sympathetic interest in other peoples. The common people had got to insist on their community of interests with the nations of the whole world.

TRIBUTES TO GANDHIJI AND NEHRU.

Gandhiji was the prince of the peace-makers on the world today, Dr. Pope said, and it would be a blessing to mankind all the world over if they not merely admired and respected him, but followed his precepts.

It was extremely important that the intellectual leaders in every country must have a sound knowledge of the cultural histories of the other nations. In this connection Dr. Pope cited Pandit Nehru as the most outstanding and almost unique instance. Isolationism, whether moral, political or cultural, had ever proved futile and self-defeating.

The common people, Dr. Pope continued, had got to learn that excitement, hostility, aggression, hot words and violent deeds were like a pestilence and invariably involved their originators as well as others in misery, defeat and frustration.

RACIAL ARROGANCE.

Dr. Pope was asked what he thought of the racial arrogance which was displayed by the British who kept Australia, under-populated and under-productive as it was, a closed and inviolable preserve for the settlement and exploitation of the Whites only.

"There must be freer immigration permitted for the overcrowded regions of Asia to migrate to under-populated areas which are at present under-productive", said Dr. Pope and added that this point had been eloquently urged by Prof. Radha Kamal Mukherjee in a book which had been recently published by the Asia Institute in New York.

ANTIDOTE AGAINST COMMUNALISM.

To the question "what is your antidote against communalism", Dr. Pope said that the division of people in terms of religious faith was a universal disaster. After all everybody knew that all the great religions of the world had basic truths in common. Religion, continued Dr. Pope, ought to be a uniting rather than a divisive force in human affairs and so it would be undoubtedly and indubitably were only people true to the deepest principles of their own religion. "In this respect, the tolerance of the Hindus is a model to the rest of the world", asserted Dr. Pope.

World Peace Through East-West Cultural Inter-Change

BOMBAY, Tuesday:

"The moral failure of the West and the material insufficiencies of the East can supplement one another and the interchange of their cultures may give rise to a civilization, the world civilization, which will banish war and poverty and disease and usher in an ere of peace and plenty for all mankind," said Dr. Arthur W. Pope in the course of his lecture on "The Asiatic Institute of America and what it can mean to India", delivered under the auspices of the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute at the Jivanji Modi Memorial Hall this evening, Sir Rustam P. Masani presiding.

The Americans were people of good-will continued Dr. Pope. They heartily despised war in all its forms. After having conquered a vast continent and harnessed gigantic forces of nature to human interests, they lived for a time in isolation, which was natural separated as their country was by great oceans from the other countries. But they were of late feeling conscious of Asia. For a long, long time is was almost an article with most Americans to believe that everything of merit that moved or lived in civilization had its roots in Greece and Rome. Only now they were beginning to perceive that the so-called western civilization had its roots of inspiration in Iran and India.

No doubt western science had stupendous achievements to its credit. But learned people were not always wise. There were thousands of specialists in America, men who learnt more and more of less and less.

The objective research, however, had not carried the West very far. Unless it was joined by deeper and richer knowledge of the spirit, its atom bombs would blast civilization.

Only a cultural inter-change between India, as representing Asia, and America as representing the West, could effect a new civilization, a civilization in which there would be place and a legitimate place not only for the nations of the West but for the nations of the East, Japan, China, Indonesia, Burma, India, Iran and Palestine.

The Asia Institute of America interpreted sympathetically the world of Asia to America, in the knowledge and the sincere belief that Asia was important for world unity.

The lecturer was thanked heartily for his factual exposition of his great Institute by Sir Rustam Masani.

CONTROL OF BUILDING CONSTRUCTIONS

Ordinance For Conserving Materials For Small Tenements In Province

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

An Ordinance for the control of erection and re-erection of buildings in the Bombay Province has been issued by the Government of Bombay with a view to conserve materials for small tenements housing. The obligation to obtain a permit is confined to structures involving the use of essential building materials. All permits for the continuation of works in progress must be obtained before 31st January 1948. Contravention of the Ordinance is punishable with imprisonment extending to three months or with fine which may extend to Rs. 1,000 or with both.

Criticism has often been made that while there is an acute shortage of building materials, they are being allowed to be frittered away on unessential buildings like cinemas and theatres. The Government of Bombay has not issued or permitted the issue of any building material for structures of this kind. The Government had, however, no powers to prevent or stop the construction of such buildings which so far could be built with the help of materials obtained from other sources. It is necessary to conserve building materials in short supply like cement, iron and steel, asbestos sheets and bricks and to ensure their utilization for small tenement housing, public institutions like schools, hospitals, etc., and other essential purposes. There is also the imperative need to avoid haphazard and disorderly development of congested and expanding urban areas. The Government has now armed itself with powers to control new building activity.

THE ORDINANCE

The Ordinance issued in this behalf provides for statutory control on erection and re-erection of buildings in the Province. The obligation to obtain a building permit from the Controller of Buildings and Building Materials is confined to structures which involve the use of essential and scarce building materials, viz., cement, asbestos cement sheets, bricks, steel, etc. In order that the progress of necessary house-building activity may not be retarded it has been laid down that the Controler will not refuse permission in case of tenements not exceeding 800 sq. ft. in floor areas. It has also been provided that if the permit is not issued within a month of the date of application, the restriction will not be operative in respect of such construction.

PERMISSION FOR BUILDING

Permission for building will have to be obtained and the necessary application for the same should be made to the Controller of Building and Building Materials, Bombay, in the prescribed forms available in his office at Military Barracks, Esplanade Maidan, Bombay. All permissions for the continuation of works in progress must be obtained from the Controller before 31st January 1948, after which date any work found in progress without the necessary permission will render its owner and other persons connected with it in an advisory or supervisory capacity liable to prosecution.

The Ordinance applies to Bombay, Bombay Suburban District and Ahmedabad and certain other adjoining areas for the present.

REMOVE RESTRICTIONS ON MOVEMENTS OF SUGAR

The Indraji T. Parekh, Hon. Secretary, Sugar Shippers and Buyers Association, Bombay, in the course of a telegram which was sent on behalf of the Association to the Ministry of Food, New Delhi, says:—

Though it is now nearly more than a month since decontrol, arrivals from U.P. and Bihar mills, main source of supply of sugar all over India, are meagre due to short supply of wagons to mills which are anxious to move their sugar to various consuming and distributing centres at Syndicate's price.

BOMBAY CUSTOMS

Though the control over the movements and prices of sugar is lifted it is surprising that Bombay Customs are still controlling sugar export by sea to Kathiawar Ports by quota system as if sugar is under controlled items.

It is surprising that when booking from Bombay to Gujarat and Central Province remain closed for a greater part of a week, the booking from Poona and other places in Deccan are kept open for booking sugar to Gujarat entailing thereby more burden on the transport and greater delay in movements of wagons".

PRICE OF ICE

The Government of Bombay has cancelled its orders fixing the prices of ice in Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District. Orders prohibiting the dismantling, sale or removal of rice milling machinery in the Bombay Province have also been cancelled.

MOVEMENT OF CHARCOAL AND FIREWOOD

The Government has already announced its decision to remove the existing controls on the movement, prices and distribution of charcoal and firewood with effect for January 15, 1948 in the whole of this Province. In view, however, of the fact that the Provincial ban on movement of firewood and charcoal is to be continued. Government Order in the Civil Supplies Department No. 455/IV-D dated March 30, 1946, will continue to remain in force with a minor amendment. This amendment has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette, Part I, Extra-ordinary dated January 12, 1948.

MILITARY TRAINING FOR EAST PUNJAB STUDENTS

JULLUNDUR, Jan. 12. (API): Dr. Gopichand Bhargawa, Premier, East Punjab, announced today that military training would be imparted to all boys and girls of the Province from high school standard onwards.

RIFLE CLUBS

He also said that Government would give the general public all facilities for military training and supply them with arms if they organised themselves into Rifle Clubs or similar organisations.

NO VICARIOUS LIABILITY

Important Decision

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar.)

Issac Solomon Macmull. ..... Appellant (Accused.)

vs.

Emperor. ..... Respondent.

Their Lordships set aside the conviction and the sentence of 6 months' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 50,000, passed on the appellant, the owner of Macmull's Garage and of a petrol pump at Clare Road for having sold four gallons of petrol at black market rates without coupons on 18th July last. A bogus customer sent by the police obtained the petrol from one Datta Shivram Harwalkar, an employee of the appellant at the Clare Road petrol pump.

On behalf of the appellant it was contended that he was not present at the petrol pump nor did he know anything about the illegal sale and in the absence of mens rea he could not be convicted.

In their Lordships' opinion though under the Motor Spirit Rationing Order there was an absolute prohibition against supplying petrol otherwise than as laid down in that Order, since there were no clear words imposing vicarious criminal liability on a master for the acts of his servant, nor could that be said to follow by necessary implication, the appellant could not be convicted for the criminal act of his servant (49 Bom. L. R. 688.)

Mr. K. A. Somjee with Mr. V. H. Kamat appeared for the appellant.

The Government Pleader appeared for the Crown.

Adoption Held Valid

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bavdekar and Mr. Justice Dixit.)

1. Sunderabai Devrao Deshpande.
2. Jivaji Devrao Deshpande. ..... Appellants (Defendents.)

Vs.

Devaji Shankar Deshpande. ..... Respondent (Plaintiff.)

This was an appeal from the decision of the Civil Judge (Senior Division), Belgaum, that the adoption of the respondent in 1943 was valid, but that by reason of a compromise arrived at between the parties the respondent was not entitled to the suit properties till the death of appellant 1. Their Lordships dismissed the appeal and confirmed the decree of the trial Court.

One Devrao died in 1904 leaving a widow (appellant 1) and a widow of a predeceased son Shankar, named Gangabai. Gangabai adopted the respondent in 1934. Disputes having arisen between Sunderabai on the one hand, and Gangabai and the respondent on the other, the matter was referred to arbitration. By consent of parties the arbitrator made an Award on which a decree was passed, by which the respondent's adoption was declared illegal, Gangabai's power to adopt was declared extinguished, and Rs. 8,000 were to be paid to the respondent.

After the Privy Council decision in Anant vs. Shankar, Gangabai adopted the respondent once again on 12th December 1943. Appellant 1 contended that, prior to the second adoption, she had already adopted appellant 2 on 28th November 1943. The respondent therefore brought the present suit against Sunderabai and Jivaji, contending that Jivaji's adoption had been falsely antedated.

Their Lordships held that the respondent's adoption in 1943 on which the present suit had been brought was valid and was prior to the adoption of appellant 2 by Sunderabai. Their Lordships were of opinion that the agreement on the part of Gangabai in the compromise not to adopt in the future was against public policy and therefore void, and that as the respondent was litigating under a different title in the two suits—in the first, as the adopted son of 1934 and now as the adopted son of 1943—the present suit was not barred by res judicata or estoppel and the respondent was entitled to all the properties of the deceased Devrao. As, however, the respondent had not filed any cross-objections to the decree of the trial Court, their Lordships confirmed that decree in toto.

Mr. M. C. Setalvad with Mr. D. G. Datar and Mr. Anikhindi appeared for the appellants.

The Advocate-General with Mr. V. N. Lokur and Mr. H. B. Datar appeared for the respondent.

Post-Graduate Training Of Ex-Service Medicos

Under one of the schemes sanctioned by the Government for the grant of facilities for post-graduate training of ex-IMS/IAMC Officers, medical graduates and licentiates, who joined the Forces within a year or so of thier obtaining their medical qualification and were unable to complete their usual housemanships, will be offered special appointments of housemen at Government Hospitals in Bombay and mofussil for six months on Rs. 150 p.m. for graduates and Rs. 100 p.m. for licentiates plus house rent.

Ex-service medical officers intending to avail themselves of these appointments are advised to obtain particulars and application form from the Officer in charge, Bombay Medical Employment (c/o Office of the Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay, Bureau, /2nd Floor, Contractor Building, Nicol Road Ballard Estate, Bombay) before January 24, 1948. Selected candidates will be required to join the appointments from February 1, 1948.

HYDERABAD-BARSI BORDER VILLAGES

No Panic Among Inhabitants

Mr. Chhanusing K. Chandele, M.L.A., Mr. Shivaji P. Arya, Mrs. Mandakini Mathapati, President, Barsi Taluka Congress Committee write:—

"Many newspapers have published reports to the effect that "goondas" from Nizam's State are playing havoc on the borders of Barsi Taluka. One would feel on reading such news that the Indian Union subjects on the Nizam State borders are panic-stricken and that the Bombay Government is not taking sufficient precautionary measures. We used to be told by local officials that these reports do not represent the actual position. In order to find out the facts, we toured the entire Barsi Taluka border. We were accompanied by Mr. Gurav, Commandant, Yedshi Home Guards, Mr. Manoharpant Markar of Pangri, Mr. Dhanya-Kumar Bhumkar and Janab Shaikh Azad of Vairag, Mr. Mathapati, Chief of Sholapur District Congress Seva Dal, Mr. Kashid of Rui, Mr. Mumbare of Malegaon, Mr. Nalvade of Korphale, Mr. Govilkar of Tadvale and Mr. M. S. Supekar, President of the Barsi Borough Municipality. We toured the border of about 175 miles and we addressed well-attended public meetings in villages. In some villages, the meetings were continued till late in the midnight. These meetings were attended by villagers from adjoining villages.

From our close personal examination and from the discussions held with numerous villagers, we can definitely state that the reports published in newspapers are far from correct. The villagers have irrepressible enthusiasm and absolutely no panic prevails in any of the villages. On the contrary, the traditional village factions have come together and are prepared to fight for their own as well as their villages protection. Due to the mobile police units, the self-reliance in the villages is increasing. The District as well as the Taluka officials were also seen to be extremely alert and efficient in their works. If any movement of "goondas" is suspected the villagers get themselves ready in a disciplined manner. The co-operation between the Police and the villagers is exemplary. They never show any carelessness—on account of the availability of police help; on the contrary they are ready to help the police on all occasions. As a consequence, the "goondas" dare not cross the border and carry their depredations. The only complaint of the villagers was that they do not possess guns or other such weapons as are found with the "goondas". Even those who have applied have not received the licenses for them. Though they have no arms the morale of the villagers is high and commendable. The efficiency of the officials is praiseworthy. On hearing about the Home Guard and Congress Seva Dal plans, the courage of the villagers is on the increase and they are whole-heartedly backing these plans of the Government and the Congress.

From the information given by villagers from the Nizam's State, we came to know that some goondas from the Indian Union have abjoled them to part with money in the name of the Hyderabad State Congress. We understand that the State Congress is adopting suitable measures in this matter.

We desire to inform our Indian Union brothers who are away from here that they should not rely on such coloured news and should brush aside doubts about the Central and Provincial Governments. They should back the Hyderabad State Congress and our Governments which will definitely compel that State to accede to the Indian Union and thus our Hyderabad brothers will achieve responsible Government.

Federal Court For Pakistan

KARACHI, Jan. 13, (API): A decision to constitute a Pakistan Federal Court has been taken by the Pakistan Government, it is learned.

A Chief Justice is expected to be appointed in the near future.

It seems to have been the intention of the Pakistan authorities to appoint Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan as the Chief Justice of the Dominion Federal Court before his appointment as Pakistan's Minister for Foreign Affairs, Commonwealth Relations and States.

The names of a number of possibles' are said to be under the consideration of the Prime Minister and the Minister for Law, Mr. J. N. Mandal, but the final selection is causing some difficulty as no judge of the Federal Court of India opted for Pakistan on the division of the country

U. N. Debate On Kashmir Issue To Be Resumed Today

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 13 (Reuter): The United Nations Security Council debate on the Kashmir issue will be resumed when the Council meets on Thursday at 3-30 p.m. G.M.T. (9 p.m. I.S.T.).

The British delegate, Mr. Phillip Noel Baker, has been consulting with his staff and with Indian and Pakistan representatives.

Sir Zafrullah Khan, Pakistan Foreign Minister, was expected to arrive in New York today to present the Pakistan case to the Security Council.

The debate was opened on January 6 and adjourned in the absence of the delegates concerned with the case.

SHEIKH ABDULLAH ARRIVES IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Jan. 12 (Reuter): The people of Kashmir favour joining India, declared Sheikh Mohammed Abdullah, Head of the Interim Government of Kashmir, on arrival here by air today to join the Indian Delegation for presentation of its case on the Kashmir issue before the Security Council.

Sheikh Abdullah said Kashmir in joining India had been merely exercising its right to join the State of its choice.

"The fact that the people of Kashmir are resisting the raiders from Pakistan indicates that their choice is India. We are willing to hold a referendum to show what the people's will is", he said.

Kashmir's trade is with India, not with Pakistan. Politically advanced Kashmiris think India is further advanced than Pakistan, he added.

Mr. Sheikh Abdullah was met at La Guardia airport by Col. B. M. Kaul, Military Attache and Military Adviser to the Indian Delegation.

BRITAIN'S STAND

LONDON, Jan. 13 (IPA): Political quarters here believe that the British Cabinet has given instructions to Mr. Philip Noel Baker, who is leading the British Delegation to the United Nations Security Council which will deal with Indian Dominion's case against Pakistan, to persuade both India and Pakistan to come to some kind of amicable settlement.

It is understood that majority of the member-nations are in favour of a proposal for a plebiscite in Kashmir under the supervision of United Nations.

The view that the Cabinet is also supporting partitioning of Kashmir is not discounted here since the Soviet Union, China and Ukraine are believed to be in favour of a plebiscite. This plebiscite will be conducted under neutral observers.

Informed circles are however disturbed by the news of Sardar Mohammad Ibrahim, head of the "Provisional Azad Government" in Kashmir, attending to put his case before the Security Council. These circles opine that Pakistan's case would be strengthened.

Sir Mohammad Zafrulla Khan who broke his journey here owing to engine trouble told Indian Press Association that he was going with high hopes. Asked regarding Sardar Mohammad Ibrahim's decision to attend the meeting, Sir Zafrullah Khan declined to comment.

However, he said, that no outsider had any business in Kashmir and it was high time that those who had been forcibly driven should be allowed to return.

Hyderabad Agent Appeals For Unity

NEW DELHI, Jan. 13 (A.P.I.): Nawab Zain Yar Jung Bahadur, Agent-General in Delhi, commenting on Mahatma Gandhi's decision to fast for Hindu-Muslim unity says:—Mahatmaji has taken this serious step after deep meditation and today our hearts go out to him. The country is passing through the most critical phase in her long and tumultous history and it is our sacred duty to unite and help each other in the task of nation building.

The battle for freedom has ended but the greater battle for peace and tranquillity is still to be fought. Mahatmaji by his words and action gives expression to the inner thoughts of the whole nation and I hope that both the Hindus and Muslims will realise the gravity of the situation and the great risk that the Mahatma has taken and will now banish for ever hatred and strife from their hearts."

LIAQUAT ALI TO VISIT TRIBAL AREAS

PESHAWAR, Jan. 13 (A.P.I.): The Prime Minister of Pakistan, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, on arrival in Peshawar yesterday met the Governor and Ministers of the Frontier Province.

Later, Lieutenant Colonel, Mir Haider Khan, Defence Minister of Kalat State, called on the Pakistan Premier.

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan also received a deputation of the Jamitulemia Islam.

During his five-day stay, the Prime Minister will visit the tribal areas and also attend a meeting of the Pakistan Defence Council.

He is visiting the Khyber Pass today.

CONVOY OF CLOTHES LEAVES FOR SRINAGAR

NEW DELHI, Jan. 13, (API): A large convoy of clothes and powdered-milk for thousands of refugees rendered homeless by the action of the raiders, left New Delhi for Srinagar by special trucks yesterday.

The convoy includes 2,000 blankets, 600 razais (quilts), one ton powdered milk and 500 pullovers.

This convoy says a Press Note issued by the Jammu and Kashmir Government is a part of voluntary gifts collected through the efforts of the Kashmir Relief Committee, New Delhi and also those sent by the citizen of Bombay and Lucknow.

DE MEL RE-ELECTED MAYOR

COLOMBO, Jan. 12, (Reuter): Mr. R. F. S. De Mel was re-elected Mayor of Colombo today defeating Leftist contestant Dr. Kumaran Rutnam by 19 to 11 votes.

Professor T. Rudra was elected Deputy Mayor.

END GREY HAIR

Not by half-dye. Our marvellous "KESH KALYAN" Ayurvedic (scented) oil restores the grey hair to its natural black colour permanently, and stops turning grey. If no faith, take a guarantee of returning double price. Price Rs. 2-8 for a few grey hairs. Rs. 3/8 for more than it, and Rs. 5 for about all.

KESH RANJAN AUSHADHALAYA
P. O. Ratnigani (Burdwan)

Future Of Deccan States

Final Bid To Save Maratha Princely Order

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Jan. 13.

Developments of far reaching importance are taking place in the Deccan States, these days. Recently, a New Delhi source gave out that most of the Deccan States, excluding Kolhapur have applied for merger in the Indian Dominion, and the process of assimilating these states would be complete by the end of this month. But it now transpires that only Jamkhandi and Akkalkot States have applied for merger to the States Ministry. The Deccan States Union proved to be a still-born baby, and both the princes and people are keen on getting themselves merged in the Indian Dominion. Sardar Patel during his stay in Bombay will be meeting the workers of Praja Parishads of the Deccan States, when it is expected, the final moves would be decided.

Meanwhile, the situation in Jath State is fast deteriorating. Shri Ratnappa Kumbhar, president of the Deccan States Regional Council who led the Akkalkot struggle last week with the ultimate success of merger is now at the helm of Jath struggle, and the Jath Praja Parishad has served an ultimatum to the ruling prince to merge the State in the dominion territory before the 16th inst. or else face a fight to the finish. It is recalled that only last week, the Prince of Jath has expressed that a time limit should be set up for the lutimate merger, and most of the Deccan States should be merged in Kolhapur State. But his idea did not find favour in Praja Parishad quarters. It is interesting to note that Shri A. B. Latthe who is the constitutional adviser to the Maharajah of Kolhapur has been appointed as the adviser to the Rajah of Savant Wadi also. This move is construed as the final bid for saving the maratha princely order under the leadership of Chhatrapati of Kolhapur.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS ACT AND SUGAR INDUSTRY: The Government of Bombay has applied, with effect from January 12, 1948, the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946, to the sugar industry.

The Act applies to the manufacture of sugar and its by-products including (1) the growing of sugarcane on farms belonging to or attached to concerns engaged in the said manufacture and (ii) all agricultural and industrial operations connected with the growing of sugarcane or the said manufacture, engaged in by such concerns.

Iranians In Bombay

At its meeting held on 4th instant the Anjuman-e-Fotowate Jamaat-e-Esna Ashri Yezdian, Bombay, the following resolution was passed:—

"This meeting of Iranians convened by the Anjumane Fotowate Iranian at Bombay on this day the 4th of January, views with grave concern the heavy loss of life and property caused to the Iranian residents of Bombay during the communal disturbances in the city, and it has resolved to address the following petition to the Government of India.

The Government and the general public of Iran extends its hospitality and protection to all foreigners living in Iran in general and to the Hindus and Sikhs in particular, for they are the nationals of its neighbour and friendly country, India. So far none of the foreigners resident in Iran has encountered the slightest danger to his life or property.

Therefore, we Iranians of Bombay expect as a matter of right that the Government of India, having regard to the principle of reciprocal treatment should give full protection to us and take all necessary steps to ensure the safety and security of our lives and property just as the Iran Government is doing in the case of Indian nationals in Iran.

We are a peace loving people and have always maintained our friendly and good neighbourly relations with India. We have never interfered with the politics of this country.

We also request that the Government of India should bring home these facts to the people of India in particular to the public of Bombay through all possible means so that there may be no misunderstanding among the Indian people about our status."

ARMS SMUGGLED FROM GOA

KARWAR, Jan. 11, (A.P.I.): Three revolvers and 5 cartridges were found with a person, following a search of his belonging on the Goa-Karwar Frontier. It is alleged that the arms were smuggled from Goa.

About a month ago some crude arms and some ammunition were detected as these were about to be smuggled in Karwar District from Goa at the same spot on the Frontier.

POLICE SEARCHES IN GAUHATI

GAUHATI, Jan. 12, (A.P.I.): The communist party office and the residences of some party members in Gauhati were searched by the police today. The searches were alleged to be in connection with the escape a man at Pandu a few months back after the police had discovered some arms and ammunition in his possession.

Similar searches were also made at Palasbari and Malbari, a few miles away from Gauhati. Some papers were seized by the police from these places. Some ten persons were also arrested and later released on Bail.

A GLIMPSE INTO GANDHIJI'S SOUL

(6 Woodcuts depicting the 1943 Sacrificial Fast)

In the interest of Unity and Future Peace.

THE INTERNATIONAL BOOK HOUSE LTD., Ash Lane, Bombay, will transmit all sale proceeds at Rs. 3/8 per volume until the Fast ends, to Mahatma Gandhi for such use as he determines.

THE PROOF OF A
Good Hair Oil
The proof of a good hair oil is in it's ability to help the growth of lustrous hair. This is exactly what SWASTIK'S PERFUMED CASTOR OIL does. But it also helps to dress unruly hair in an orderly fashion. Its perfume is delicate, yet enchanting and haunting.
SWASTIK
Perfumed Castor Oil
Other quality Swastik Products include Kanti Soap, Swastik Shaving Stick, Washing Soap, Camphor Brand Farmyard, etc. etc.
SWASTIK OIL MILLS, LIMITED. BOMBAY.

Mahatma's Fast Affects Markets

COUNTERS OPEN, BUT NO TRANSACTIONS

Bombay, Jan. 13

All leading city markets were officially open to-day but no business was transacted in Shares, Cotton, Bullion and Produce markets as anxiety was caused in market circles due to Gandhiji's sudden decision to fast.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES.
BOMBAY, Jan. 12

	Hi.	Lo.	Closing.
I.C.C. Jan.	521-1/2	517	521-1/2
I.C.C. March	508	504	507-3/4
I.C.C. May	511-1/2	507-1/2	511-1/2
I.C.C. July	517-1/2	513	517-1/2
I.C.C. Sept.	521	516-1/2	521

INDIAN COTTON PARITY.

Indian Cotton March delivery is 1648 cent points below New York March at Exchange rate 331.

COTTON TENDERS.
BOMBAY, Jan. 12.

On Monday 1,450 Bales were tendered against January contract making a total of 2,000 Bales.

WALL STREET MARKET BARELY STEADY

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.

Aircrafts and selected oils and specialities were firm and active at grains covering two points in an otherwise quiet marketing which changes eitherway were mostly fractional. Losses were barely predominating as traders awaited President Truman's budget message. The averages were Industrial 179.79 and rails 52.83. While the earlier favourites principally aircrafts and selected oils maintained gains, most of the other sections gave ground under occasional bursts of pressure which followed the presentation of President Truman's budget. The market was fractions to one point or more irregularly lower with steels, motors, minings, tobaccos, rubbers, rails and department stores prominent. The market finished at or around the day's lows and closed barely steady.

American Telephone and Telegraph	152-1/8
Amerex Holding Co.	27
Anaconda Copper Mining	33-7/8
Chase National Bank	35
Sinclair Oil	18-1/8
Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co.	48-3/8
General Electric Co.	35-3/4
General Motors	56-7/8
Ingersol Rand	129
International Nickel	27-3/4
National City Bank of New York	40
New York Central Rail Road Co.	14-7/8
Socony Vacuum Corporation	17
Texas Corporation	58-3/8
Union Carbon & Carbide	99-3/4
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	44
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	76-1/2
Western Union Telegraph	20

Good Business In Silver In 1948 Predicted

NEW YORK, Jan. 12, (U. P. A.): The silverware industry is looking forward to continued good business in 1948 after experiencing record production and sales in 1947, Evarts C. Stevens, President of the International Silver Co., declared.

"In my opinion," said Mr. Stevens, "the silverware industry's outlook for 1948 is every bit as bright as it was a year ago, when we faced a tremendous backlog of orders due to wartime conditions.

"We have not caught up with this backlog in either flatware or holloware. In addition dealer inventories still are inadequate to meet the increased demand for silverware products."

Mr. Stevens stated that during the past year the market for both sterling and plated silverware broadened permantly. There is a definite trend among American families to possess a more complete silverware service, he said.

"In 1948, due to enlarged production facilities, we will be able to offer a wider range of flatware and holloware pieces. Additional extra pieces which had to be discontinued during the war will become available," he said.

A major influence in broadening the market for silverware goods in 1947 was International Silver's policy of holding prices of nationally-advertised sterling and plated line to approximately pre-war levels.

In 1947 the company introduced its first post-war patterns. "Northern Lights" in sterling and "Remembrance" in silverplate, which were said to have been well received by the public.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, Jan. 12.

January	35.83+29
March	35.98+14
March Highest	36.00+16
March Lowest	35.80—04
May	35.93+16
July	34.73+16
October	31.89+11
December	31.45+08
March	31.20+07
May	3095+09
Middling Spot	36.23+14

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, 12.

March	35.99+11
May	35.88+13
July	34.66+10
October	31.87+12
December	31.44+09
Middling Spot	35.75+15

LONDON BULLION.
London, Jan. 12

Silver Spot 45d. Forward 44-3/4 d. Gold £8/12/3.

CHICAGO WHEAT.
CHICAGO, Jan. 12.

March 3.13.
May 3.04-1/2 to 3.05.
July 2.72-1/4 to 2.72-1/2.
September 2.65 to 2.65-1/4.

Pepper Prospects Gloomy

BATAVIA, Jan. 12, (U. P. A.): The fabulous pepper trade of the Indies today presents a gloomy picture to a pepper hungry world.

Few Dutch economic experts expect Indonesia to reach her pre-war pepper level of 32,000 tons by 1951.

Before the Japanese "eight day conquest" of the Indies, Indonesia supplied 89 per cent of the world demand for pepper.

The estimated crop for 1948 is unknown. Nobody will hazard a guess. There are no figures on the total acreage of land now growing pepper.

Pepper is no longer produced in the "spice islands" of olden days, the Moluccas and Ceram—now incorporated into the state of East Indonesia.

BORNEO PRODUCT.

Some pepper, mostly in the experimental stage, is being cultivated on the east coast of Dutch Borneo.

The main pepper producing area of the world, situated on the southern tip of Sumatra, is still under the control of the Republic of Indonesia.

Dutch authorities expect a small quantity of pepper, both black and white, to be produced this year on the islands of Bangka and Billiton, located along the south-east coast of Sumatra, due south from Singapore. These islands represent the only major pepper areas now under Dutch control.

Facts are scarce. Informed quarters describe the whole pepper situation here as "confusing."

Dutch authorities said 90 per cent of the pepper industry on Bangka and Billiton were destroyed by the Japanese.

New business take three years to cultivate before they bear the precious spice. No large-scale pepper planting has yet taken place.

Pepper conditions in Republican South Sumatra are unknown. Little economic information crosses the "cease-fire line."

OLD STOCK.

The source of pepper today being exported from the Indies is old stockpiles. There are no official figures on the trade now being conducted.

Some pepper is smuggled to Singapore from Republican-held areas.

Little of the stockpiled pepper ever reaches the big American dollar market. Old pepper cannot pass rigid United States food control laws.

Old, stockpiled pepper is generally directed to European tables, where no food inspection laws for pepper exist.

Dutch economic experts said this deteriorated pepper cannot be reconditioned for the American market "as much as we like United States dollars."

The reconditioning process is too costly, the risk itself outweighing such possibilities.

CHINESE QUALITY.

Most pepper is stockpiled in Chinese godowns. Chinese merchants are demanding 300 Dutch guilders per 100 kilograms. The world marke of terms of guilders, is 225.

One economic expert termed the price demanded by the Chinese dealers as "both crazy and fantastic."

However, the Netherlands Indies Government, in an effort to open up Chinese controlled and hoarded stockpiles offer textile inducements to dealers who will sell their pepper at 200 guilders per 100 kilograms, not including insurance costs, customs duties and shipping charges.

The "inducement" actually boils down to barter trade:. Two hundred guilders worth of low priced textiles are exchanged for 200 guilders worth of pepper.

This system enables dealers to keep their money invested in real goods rather than the highly fluctuating NEI guilder.

Experts foresee little change in the present situation in the near future.

The gloomy pepper Problem is heightened by the almost total lack of accurate, official statistics.

LONDON WHEAT.
London, Jan. 12

Australian Wheat (bulk) F. O. B. 137/6 Mar.-Apl. quoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, Jan. 12.

	£
Consols 2-1/2 p c	82-7/8
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p c 1961	106-1/4
War Loan 3-1/2 p c 1952 and after	103-5/8
Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90	113-1/4
Victory Ponds 4 p c	115-1/4
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	11-0/16
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	121-1/2
National Bank of India	36-1/4

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 11726.

NEW YORK SILVER.
New York, Jan. 12.

U. S. Price of Foreign Silver 74-5/8 cents.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Jan. 13.

B C Rates T T D D 1/5 15/16 Ready.
B C Rates T T D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready.
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Months
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month
New York and Montreal B C Rate T. T. Rs. 332 1/4.
Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Buying T T Rs. 330
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 4/4
Montreal Rs. 328 1/2
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 329
Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 L/C
Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs. 3550
Paris Banks Buying T T Fcs. 3650
Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl 79
Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs. 1305
Java Banks Selling T T D D —
Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 84
Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 157 1/4.
New York/London Cross Rate Dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4.
London Discts. 3 Months 17/32 p.c.
London Discts 6 Months 9/16-5/8 p. c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money :—Call 1/2 p c 3 months 3/4 p c 6 months 1 p c 12 months 1-1/2 p. c.
Tone :—Easy.

Chicago Grains Firm Under Active Buying

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.

Chicago grains were firm under the leadership of wheat on reports from Kansas city that the production and marketing administration has re-entered the market for export flour supplies at the unchanged prices of six dollars fifty cents for 80 per cent extraction six dollars sixty cents for 72 per cent extraction, delivered gulf ports. Near term maize contracts displayed strength, reflecting increased buying by cash interests. Meanwhile, Winnipeg May-July rye contracts advanced to new seasonal high levels with buying credited to exporters against sales to Europe.

London Silver Quiet, Prices Unchanged

LONDON, Jan. 12, (U. P. A.): The silver market remained quiet today with prices unchanged.

The bullion market, including Far Eastern banks, were moderately sceptical about the report that the Chinese Government intends to re-establish the silver standard; apparently, their Far Eastern contacts had not intimated that any such scheme was afoot.

The first impression is that the Chinese hoards now are only a fraction of their one-time size and that if the Government plans to issue new silver coinage to replace notes, they must also make silver bars freely negotiable. Otherwise, the new coins would merely disappear from circulation.

New York Pepper Prices

NEW YORK, Jan. 12, (U. P. A.): Black pepper closed unchanged to 200 higher with the sale of one contract. The stronger tone of spot delivery reflected reports of improved demand for actual supplies at firmer prices. The rumour that India intends to tax exports at eight per cent, which have been circulated here, lacked confirmation, but strengthened prices.

Closing prices included: March 40 cents bid; May 37 cents nominal; July 35 cents nom.; September-October-December 33 cents nom.

Spot lampong was quoted at 44 cents and white muntok at 60 cents nom.

Prices of other seeds remained unchanged.

Tender For Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday the 13th January. Total amount offered was Rs. 1,54,50,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-14-0 and above were accepted in full. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 1,44,50,000 the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 0-8-0 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Two crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday the 20th January. upto 11 a.m. at Calcutta and upto the close of business on Monday the 19th Jany. at other cenires. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday the 23rd Jany. During the week ended the 9th Jany. Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 2,79,00,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

B.C. ROY TO BE BENGAL PREMIER?

CALCUTTA, Jan. 13 (UPI): The stage has been set in West Bengal for the reshuffle of the Ghosh Ministry and its reconstruction under the leadership Dr. Bidhan Chandra Roy, who has recently been returned uncontested from the Calcutta University constituency. Dr. P. C. Ghosh, the present Premier, is likely to step out.

Along with the change of the Premier, a number of other Ministers are also going out and an increased number will be coming in. In all probability the present Cabinet of nine will yield place to one of 12.

Representation, it is learnt reliably, has already been made to the Assembly Party by a majority of the members, who favour the change, and on the strength of this demand the Party will meet on January 18 next. The decision to reconstitute the present Ministry will be taken at that meeting, according to all reports.

In the new set up of the Party the Government will be based on a coalition between the West Bengal Khadi Group and the old Jugantar-Revolutionary Group, claiming allegiance of the present Bengal Congress President and Secretary, and from which Dr. Profulla Ghosh has also recruited one Minister, when a number of the Khadi Group workers fell out and Dr. Ghosh had to reshuffle his Ministry in September last.

TABLES SHOWING DOLLAR DEFICITS OF MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (U.P.A.): The State Department issued today tables showing estimated dollar deficits of Marshall plan countries in their international trade for various periods of that project.

These figures comprise of the amounts which the United States and western hemisphere countries are expected to contribute to the Marshall plan to enable Europeans balance their economies. Although tabulated in dollars for the sake of simplicity, the tables more accurately represent the value of goods and equipment which, it is calculated, the United States and the rest of the world will supply, since the Marshall plan does not provide for the United States simply transferring large lump sums of dollars to the recipient countries.

EIRE EXPECTS U.S. LOANS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (U.P.A.): Under Secretary of State Willard Thorpe in response to questions in the House Foreign Affairs Committee, today said that the Eire expected some assistance, but would be in the form of loans, rather than grants.

He said Portugal, Sweden, Norway, Switzerland and Turkey would not need outright gifts, but Denmark, owing to the redistribution of markets might need both loans and grants. Thorpe listed Denmark as a country, economically less healthy than Norway and Sweden.

Amsterdam Pepper Market Firm

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 12, (U. P. A.): The pepper market remained firm in Amsterdam today with practically no sellers.

Mixed muntok afloat was quoted at 340 guilders per 100 kilos and white Batavia muntok at 350 guilders. Black Batavia lampong was quoted at 240 guilders and black lampong afloat at 275 guilders.

White Singapore muntok was quoted at 325 shillings per hundreds weight and black Singapore lampong at 218 shillings. Black Singapore campong afloat was quoted at 225 shillings.

LONDON PEPPER PRICES.

LONDON, Jan. 12, (U. P. A.): The London pepper market was more active and prices firmer today. White was quoted at 2/11/5/8 and black at 1/11-3/8.

C.P. Going On Lecture Tour In U.S.

MADRAS, Jan. 12 (A.P.I.): Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer, who is shortly leaving for America on a lecture tour declared today that he was going abroad only "on one mission and one task namely to hold aloft the banner and prestige of this great country."

"My sole task, my necessary obligation and my inescapable duty", Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer said, "will be to vindicate all that India had done and is doing today. India is now an independent nation and it is the duty of every one who belongs to this nation to see that the status that India has now attained is not only preserved unsullied but augmented enhanced glorified and sublimated."

Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer was addressing the elite of the city at Connemara Hotel where a tea party was arranged in his honour this evening by a committee of hosts consisting over 60 leading citizens of Madras. Those present included H.E. the Governor and Lady Nye, Judges of the High Court, Ministers, the Mayor and Sheriff of Madras, prominent officials and non-officials, both European and Indian.

Majlis Affirms Faith In Azad's Leadership

Appeal To Muslims To Join Congress

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12 (API): The General Council of the All-India Majlis-e-Ahrar Islam after a three-day session in a resolution to-day declared that there was no need for any political party in India except the Congress and appealed to all Muslims to join it. The Majlis in future would perform only social service under the name of Khudam-e-Khalq" (The servants of the people).

The Council reiterated its complete faith in the leadership of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and believed that there was no other way for the Muslims of India except to follow him.

The Council urged Muslims to join the Jamiat-ul-Ulema to protect their religious and cultural rights.

'KING HAS NO PLAN TO LEAVE SWITZERLAND'

Michael's Aide Denies Reports

LAUSANNE, Jan. 12 (Reuter): Major Jacques Vergohti, aide to ex-King Michael of Rumania, today denied reports that Princess Anne of Bourbon—Parma would meet Michael in France.

He said "the King has no plans for leaving Switzerland to meet the Princess."

Circles close to the King believed that the meeting between Michael and Anne would not take place this week.

Reuter reported from Luxembourg, where Princess Anne was resting today in the medieval castle of Fischbach, Northern Luxembourg, "after the emotions of recent days", that the Princess said last night: "neither the date nor the place of our wedding has yet been chosen. I shall soon go to France, where I am going to meet my fiance."

Stalin's Death Rumours Persist

MOSCOW, Jan. 12 (Reuter): Professor Elis Berven, Swedish Cancer Specialist summoned to Moscow to attend an unnamed patient, returned by air to Stockholm this morning.

Professor Berven arrived in Moscow last Tuesday by train from Helsinki.

Totally unconfirmed rumours that M. Stalin was dead were later circulated in Switzerland.

Indore People Ready For Struggle If Negotiations Fail

INDORE, Jan. 12, (API): Mr. M. V. Bhide, the new Prime Minister of Indore, returned to Indore this morning from Delhi where he had gone last week to discuss the recent developments in Indore with officials of the Government of India's States Ministry, including its head, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

Mr. Bhide waited on the Maharaja this afternoon and it is understood discussed with him for four hours proposals regarding the methods to be adopted in conducting negotiations with the Indore Rajya Praja Mandal, which are expected to begin tomorrow to solve the constitutional deadlock.

Top ranking Praja Mandal leaders, including Mr. Parulekar and Mr. Khode, also returned to Indore today after discussing the political situation in the state with Sardar Patel. A meeting of Indore Nagar Praja Mandal workers was held this evening to discuss the latest developments when Mr. Mishrilal Gangwal, Praja Mandal Minister, was present.

There is tension and uneasiness in the state, and people are preparing for a possible struggle if the negotiations fail. The Working Committee of the Indore Rajya Praja Mandal will meet tomorrow evening to consider the critical situation in the state in the light of the latest developments.

Help The Destitutes Of Kashmir

Patiala Ruler's Call: Panthic Durbar's Mission For Afflicted Areas

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12, (API): The Maharaja of Patiala has issued an appeal for generous contributions in money, foodstuffs, clothings and medical supplies to help the people who have suffered at the hands of the raiders in Kashmir.

He says: "The Kashmir situation has now been before the public for sometime and it is a well-known fact that the minorities there have suffered heavily. The raiders have inflicted heavy losses on the local population and the Sikhs in particular came in for a lot of attention and every effort was made to annihilate wholesale population. Many a heroic story of resolute resistance has come to knowledge when the invaders inspite of the fact that they out-numbered the Sikhs and Hindus paid heavily and often they had to beat an ignominious retreat. Nevertheless, it remains a fact that they have suffered losses which have left them crippled. They have lost their property altogether and possess nothing excepting tattered clothes that they wear. Children have been orphaned and women have lost their husbands and other relations and are in utterly destitute condition. Physical brutality has left hundreds and thousands maimed and mutilated without immediate medical assistance and succour.

The Jammu and Kashmir Government are doing whatever is possible. An all-out effort is needed to cope with this situation. The Panthic Durbar has taken it upon itself to render such assistance. The inclemency of the weather calls for immediate supply of clothings, blankets and rugs and these are required in no small quantity. The sufferings of the Kashmir victims call for every help and on behalf of the Panthic Durbar, I appeal to all those who have sympathies with these unfortunate men and women and children to come forward with generous contributions in money, foodstuffs, clothings, medical supplies and whatever else they can give. I also appeal to the medical profession to volunteer for service in those areas as this is an urgent and crying need. The Panthic Durbar will organise a mission to proceed to the afflicted areas.

CHARGE AGAINST VON RIBBENTROP

Was Responsible For Whipping Hitler Into Anti-British Frenzy

NUREMBERG, Jan. 12 (Reuter): Joachim von Ribbentrop, German Foreign Minister, tried to convince Adolf Hitler that Britain "was an old and weak country too degenerate to follow a strong policy and to oppose the acts of aggression intended by Hitler," a former German Ambassador to Britain declared in an affidavit presented today in the "Wilhelmstrasse" trial of 21 high German diplomats and Government officials which continued here.

The Ambassador, Herbert von Dirksen, who was Ribbentrop's successor at the Court of Saint James, added that Hitler's bitter anti-British feeling was whipped into a frenzy of blind hatred by his Foreign Minister.

In the affidavit today, von Dirksen said Hitler was bitterly disappointed and frustrated by the outcome of the Munich Conference because it meant that he would be unable, as he had hoped, to wage war against Czechoslovakia.

Von Dirksen said Hitler's frustration showed itself in a speech at Saarbruecken, after the Munich Conference, which attacked Britain in "such acid and irrational tones" that even the German Embassy in London was taken aback.

The former German Ambassador said that after the occupation of Czechoslovakia "the firmness of British policy caused me to underline again and again in my reports to the Foreign Office during the summer of 1939, the declarations of the British Government as to its firm resolve to go to war in case of a German attack on Poland."

TRUSTEESHIP OF SOMALILAND

Italy Submits Memorandum Of Claim

LONDON, Jan. 12 (Reuter): Italy has submitted a memorandum claiming trusteeship over the former Italian colony of Somaliland to the Special Deputies for the former Italian Empire of the Big Four Foreign Ministers who are due to meet again in London.

It reasserts the policy publicly stated before the deputies conference last November.

The special deputies for the disposal of the Italian Empire will reconvene in London soon to continue hearing the views of the interested Governments. So far statements have only been taken from Italy, Egypt and Ethiopia the three powers making territorial claim on Eritrea.

The deputies are still awaiting the receipt of the preliminary report of the Four-Power Commission on Eritrea which was completed last week.

Anglo-Portuguese Trade Agreement

LONDON, Jan. 12 (Reuter): Britain and Portugal have signed an agreement to encourage mutual trade and maintain an approximate balance in payments without handing over gold, it was officially announced tonight.

During 1947 Portugal sold considerably more to Britain than she bought from Britain, and as the limit of a £15,000,000 credit had been reached Britain would have had to pay in gold for any additional imports.

The agreement is one of the earliest in a series of agreements Britain is negotiating with some 16 to 20 countries in a determined effort to pay her way and maintain her present standard of living.

Among the imports Britain will take are sardines, cork and port wine, as well as coffee and oil seed from the Portuguese colonies.

HYDERABAD (Dn.) Jan. 13. (U.P.I.): Responsible official circles in Hyderabad express surprise at certain press reports emanating from Delhi about the contemplated "sealing off" policy by the India Government in regard to Hyderabad as a result of conversion of Hyderabad Government's securities into those of Pakistan Government.

Harijans Deplore Decontrol

Urge Govt. To Start Cheap Grain Shops

BEZWADA, Jan. 12 (API): Mr. N. Sivaraj, President of the All-India Scheduled Castes Federation, inaugurating the second session of the Andhra Provincial Scheduled Castes Students' Federation here to-day, warned the Congress Governments that "if they do not concede the just demands of Scheduled Castes without delay the same weapons of Satyagraha and courting jail, which the Congress used against the British to get power, would be used against them by the Scheduled Castes Federation."

Mr. P. N. Rajbhoj, General Secretary of the Federation, in a short speech in Hindi appealed to the audience to strengthen their ranks and asked students to tour villages during vacations and increase the membership of the Federation so as to gain good results in the next elections.

He dispelled the rumours spread by interested parties that Dr. Ambedkar had joined the Union Government with selfish motives. Dr. Ambedkar, he explained, had joined the Government as the accredited representative of the Federation at the invitation of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and would not remain there a moment longer if he found that he was not able to secure their demands.

The Conference passed resolutions disapproving the food decontrol policy, urging the opening of cheap grain shops for Harijans, condemning coercive and aggressive attitudes on the part of Muslims in Pakistan and Hyderabad in forcibly converting Harijans to Islam in order to advance their own interests, requesting the Indian Union Government to take necessary steps for their safe evacuation to India and condemning the repressive policy of the Bombay Government in banning the A.I.S.F. Conference.

By another resolution, the Conference pointed out that though the Madras Government had allotted rupees one crore for Harijan uplift about two years ago nothing had been done in that direction so far and requested them to take speedy steps to implement the proposed five-year plan.

Regarding the formation of Andhra province, the Conference resolved that no constitution could be acceptable to the Scheduled castes unless it had the consent of the Andhra Scheduled Castes Federation which should be recognised by the government.

ANEY SWORN IN AS GOVERNOR

PATNA, Jan. 12 (A.P.I.): Mr. M. S. Aney took the oath of office of the Governor of Bihar this morning.

On his arrival at the Patna junction station earlier this morning he was received by Mr. Sri Krishna Sinha, the Bihar Premier, Mr. Anugraha Narain Sinha, Finance Minister and other ministers and other officers of the Provincial Government. He was presented with a guard of honour later at the Government House by Sikh troops of the Rajputana Rifles.

Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram who has relinquished office as Governor of Bihar left for Delhi by the Delhi Express earlier.

NEW LABOUR ADVISORY COMMITTEE

To Meet On Jan. 25

JHARIA, Jan. 11 (A.P.I.): The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour have constituted an Advisory Committee consisting 22 members with the Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour as Chairman in pursuance of section 8 of the Coal Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act 1947.

The first meeting of the newly constituted Advisory Board will meet at Dhanbad probably on January 25 when Mr. Jagjiwan Ram, Minister for Labour will preside. The most outstanding problem to be considered at the meeting would be the housing scheme for colliery labour which has already made a headway in the Sub-Committee formed for the purpose.

MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff Got A Job As Professional Radio Laugher So He's Saving 'Em Up — By BUD FISHER

-AND ANY MORE MISTAKES LIKE THIS YOU CAN LOOK FOR A NEW JOB!
?
JEFF, THE BOSS IS IN GOOD HUMOR! HE WANTS US ALL IN TO HEAR SOME JOKES AGAIN!
SO THE WIFE SAYS, "WHY JOE, I'M ALL READY NOW! I THOUGHT YOU WAS DRESSED AND WAITING"
-SO I SAYS, "I WAS, DEAR, BUT YOU'LL HAVE TO WAIT WHILE I SHAVE AGAIN!"
HA HA HA HO HO HO YOU'RE FUNNY, BOSS!
WELL, WHY AREN'T YOU LAUGHING?
I DON'T HAVE TO ANYMORE! I'M QUITING PAY DAY!

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Glass Factory Expert seeks employment, experienced in starting New Factory Write: Ramzanali Salehmahomed, C/o. 21 Israil Moholla, Geroo Gally, 4th Floor, Room No. 36, Bombay No. 9. 7912

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Wanted Agents or Stockists for our pearl horn and Nut Buttons. The Luxmi Buttons Mfg. Co., 3 Jogendra Kaviraj Row, Calcutta. 7. (7889)

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PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FOOD (DIVISION II)
Office of the Chief Director of Purchase
Jamnagar House, Mansingh Road, New Delhi.

Dated the 10th January, 1948
TENDER NOTICE NO. E 541(1)

THE CHIEF DIRECTOR of Purchase invites offers for the supply of the following Tinned Foodstuffs for the Defence Services:—

1. Potatoes (Tinned) 75 tons
2. Fruits (tinned) 100 tons
3. Vegetables (tinned) 125 tons
4. Jam (tinned) 10 tons
5. Fish-Salmon (tinned) 10 tons
6. Cheese (tinned) 4 tons.
7. Butter (tinned) 4 tons.

OFFERS should be made only by manufacturers of above tinned foodstuffs in India or by parties holding READY STOCKS IN INDIA of imported Tinned Foodstuffs mentioned above or expecting supplies to reach India by the end of January, 1948 and should give the following particulars:—

(i) Quantity held in stock.
(ii) Quantity expected to be available or manufactured by the end of January, 1948 and by the end of February, '48.
(iii) Packing.—Size of tins and number of tins in each case
(iv) Name of manufacturers, their brand if any and country of origin (in case of imported supplies).
(v) Date of manufacture and date of import into India.
(vi) Warranty Period—i.e., the period upto which the stock is guaranteed to keep good by the manufacturers.
(vii) Location of Stock or Factory.

PRICE:: Quotation should be per lb. of each of the foodstuff delivered in original packing F.O.R. Station of despatch which should be specified in the offer.

SAMPLES: Three sample tins representative of each brand and pack of each foodstuff offered for sale must be submitted with the offer free of charge.

CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT: In the event of an offer being accepted by the Chief Director of Purchase, the purchase will be governed by the General Conditions of Contract (Form W.S.B. 133) as contained in the pamphlet "Conditions of Contract governing Department of Supply Contracts—March, 1942, Edition", as amended from time to time. Wherever the words "Department of Supply" occur the words "Ministry of Food" should be substituted.

SECURITY DEPOSIT: An amount representing 5% (five per cent) of the value of the Tender accepted will be required to be deposited as Security in any of the approved forms within four days of the acceptance of the tender.

INSPECTION: By the D. S. & T., Q.M.G.'s Branch, Army Head Quarters (India) New Delhi or an Officer acting for him at a specified place located in the Station where stocks are tendered or the factory is situated.

PERIOD OF DELIVERY: The Suppliers will be required to tender the supplies for inspection within ten days of the acceptance of their offer.

PAYMENT: Full value of the supplies delivered will be paid by the Deputy Accountant General (Food), Akber Road, New Delhi, against bills supported by Inspection Notes issued by the Inspecting Authority.

SUBMISSION OF OFFER: Offers should be sent on plain paper in sealed envelopes bearing "TENDER NO E 541(1) DUE ON 21-1-48". Offers must reach this Office not later than 4 p.m. on 21-1-48 and will be opened at 11 a.m on 22-1-48 Tenderer's representative will be allowed at the opening of the tender. Offers should remain open for acceptance upto the 31st January, 1948. Government reserve the right to accept any tender for the whole or part of the quantities offered

EARNEST MONEY: Each offer must be accompanied by Earnest Money in the form of a Demand Draft or Deposit at Call Receipt for Rs. 1,000/- (Rupees one thousand only) on any Scheduled Bank in favour of the Chief Director of Purchase, Ministry of Food Government of India, New Delhi The money will be forfeited should the tenderer, in the event of the tender being accepted, resile from his offer or fail to furnish Security Deposit within the specified time

6865

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

For Company Registration and other Company matters write Box No 7817 "Bombay Chronicle"

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

American Ammonia Compressors 5"x5' 6"x6", 7½"x7½" Ex- Stock Indian Engineering Co. 31 Forbes Street 7919

German Cycle Dynamo Lighting Sets. Limited Stocks. Sample for Rs. 20/- per V.P.P. Asu Traders. Kashmiri Gate. Delhi. 7849

For Sale in Hindu Locality, Milk Dairy with sale of thirty maunds per day in sealed bottles with Bottle-fitting Machine, Milk will be supplied on contract, or will also sell Buffaloes. Write Box No. 7902, "Bombay Chronicle".

For Sale—Honey—Extracted directly from artificial beehives and guaranteed cent percent pure—both packed as well as bulk Special rate for bulk purchase. Apply to: The Secretary, Cochin Cottage Industries Co-op. Marketing Society, Ltd., Trichur. 6885

PUBLIC NOTICES

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE.
POLICE NOTICE.

UNDER the powers vested in me by section 11 of the Bombay City Police Act, IV of 1902, and with the previous approval of the Government of Bombay, I, Jehangir Sohrab Bharucha, I.P., Commissioner of Police, Greater Bombay, hereby notify for the information of the public that with effect from the 1st February 1948 there will be six Police Divisions within Greater Bombay as under:—

Police Division.	Police Station.	Offices of the Divisional Superintendents.
"A"	(a) Colaba, Esplanade, Palton Road and	Old Bazargate Police Station. Fort Street.
	(b) Yellowgate Police Station, Harbour Branch.	Yellowgate Police Station.
"B"	Princess Street, Pydhoni, Dongri and Maharbouri.	Princess Street Police Station.
"C"	Lamington Road, Gamdevi Agripada and Delisle Road	Lamington Road Police Station.
"D"	Nagpada, Byculla, Kalachowki and Sewri.	Jacob Circle Police Chowkey.
"E"	Bhoiwada, Kingsway, Kurla and Ghatkopar.	Surya Mahal, Near Bhoiwada Police Station.
"F"	Dadar, Mahim, Bandra, Santacruz and Andheri.	Old Resident Magistrate's Court, Carter Road, Bandra.

Head Police Office:
Bombay, 2nd January 1948.

J. S. BHARUCHA.
Commissioner of Police.
6889

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE
Special item costing over Rs. 5,000/- Class I Contract

THE CONTROLLER of Stores, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta invites tender for supply of 150 Nos. Tail Lamps electric to Chief Electrical Engineer's Drg. No. 11550/80-75.

Tender No. S|SP|D|ZL-154 may be purchased from the Controller of Stores @ Rs. 2/- per copy and the drawing No. 11550/80-78 from the Chief Electrical Engineer, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta @ Rs. 4/- per copy on payment to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for same. The sum is not refundable. Firm outside Calcutta may however remit the cost of the Tender to the Controller of Stores and that of the drawing to the Chief Electrical Engineer, Calcutta direct by money order.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented to the Controller of Stores Office for registration and then put into the tender box by the tenderer or his representative.

The tender will be opened on 18-2-1948.

CONTROLLER OF STORES.
6874

NOTICE.

WANTED a fully qualified and experienced MANAGER for the Junagadh State Printing Press.

Pay Rs. 150-10-250 but higher initial pay will be given for special qualifications. Knowledge of Gujrati and English essential. Knowledge of Hindi additional qualification. If called for interview Candidate will have to come at his cost.

Candidate should apply stating age, qualifications, experience etc., enclosing latest testimonials before 1st February, 1948 to the ADMINISTRATOR JUNAGADH STATE.

6378

TENDER NOTICE.

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER 'construction' G.I.P. Rly., Loco Offices Building, Parel, invites tenders up to 3 p.m. on 5-2-48 for constructing 4 units Mitra 'A' type quarters at Lonavla.

The tender, schedule and conditions of contract can be had from his Office on payment of Rs. 2/- per set. A set of drawings for the work can be seen in his Office on working days during Office hours or can be purchased on an additional payment of Rs. 8/- per set. These sums will not be refunded in any case.

Memo No. XEN/I-33/51
Date. 9-1-1948.
XEN 'C''s Office, Parel.
Copy to:—

(1) C. E. BB with reference to his letter No. Eq. Rates. BB/176 of 6-1-48.
(2) PUO. BB. for information.
(3) AEN 'C' KYN.
(4) C. C. V. T. The closing time and date of the above tender is 3 p.m. on 5-2-48 and the earnest money is Rs. 500/-.

6875

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED by the undersigned for printing and supplying the proceedings of the meetings of the Bombay Municipal Schools Committee. The number of pages will be about 2500 per year. The conditions and instructions for printing and supplying the copies will be supplied to the Tenderer in this Office between 11 a.m. (B.T.) and 4 p.m. (B.T.) on any working day. The Tenderer should quote his rate per page including stitching etc. charges in a sealed cover, addressed to the Secretary, Schools Committee and hand over the same to the Superintendent of Accounts in this Office on WEDNESDAY, the 21st January, 1948 between 11 a.m. (B.T.) and 1 p.m. (B.T.) accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100/- in cash. The amount of deposit will be refunded to those tenderers whose tenders will not be accepted.

K. KHANDVALA,
Secretary, Schools Committee.
The Schools Committee's Office,
Gilder Tank Building, Grant Road.
Bombay, 12th January, 1948.
6884

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of ASSISTANT ENGINEER METERS in the grade of Rs. 250-275-350-25-400/2-500, the usual dearness allowance with a conveyance allowance of Rs. 75/- per month subject to the maintenance of a motor car. The applications stating age, educational and technical qualifications, experience, minimum salary acceptable and the position last held must reach the undersigned not later than 31-1-1948.

Minimum qualifications required are:—

(a) A degree or diploma of a recognised University in India or abroad. Preference will be given to candidate who is a Corporate Member of any Chartered Institution.
(b) Not less than 10 years experience of testing and maintenance of electricity and water meters of all descriptions and measuring instruments in an up-to-date laboratory of a large supply undertaking.

Selected candidates may be called for interview at their own expense.

J. D. GULICK, O.B.E.,
Electrical Engineer,
New Delhi Municipal Committee.
6882

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FOR EVERY PURPOSE

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Forbes Bldg. Home St.
BOMBAY.

6880

NOTICE.
BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that part of the Victoria Gardens at the corner of Parel Road and Cannaught Road, (2) Municipal play-ground at 2nd Peerkhan St., (3) Bhiwajirao Nare Park at Parel, (4) Playground opp: Bhoiwada Police Station and (5) Willingdon Memorial Playground at Souter St. have been reserved from 16th to 24th Jan. 1948 for holding By-Election to the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

By Order of the
Municipal Commissioner,
D. I. AHMADI
Superintendent.
Municipal Gardens.
Victoria Gardens Office.
Bombay 13th Jan. 1948.
6888

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.
NOTICE.

IN PARTIAL MODIFICATION of the Federal Public Service Commission advertisement relating to Selection of Special Class Apprentices in the Mechanical Engineering and Transportation (power) Department of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways 1947-48, it is notified for general information that the last date for the receipt of applications has been extended from 10th January to 30th January 1948 and the date of the commencement of the test from 8th March to 18th March, 1948.

6883

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE DY. GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 p.m. on 23-1-48 for the supply of Pure Milk at the Railway's Grainshops at Bhusaval. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above Office or from the Asstt. Controller, Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway, at Bhusaval.

6861

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY
RAJPUTANA-SIND MAIL

THE RUNNING of Nos. 31 Down and 32 Up Rajputana-Sind Mail between Bombay Central and Ahmedabad will, with effect from TUESDAY, January 20th, be CANCELLED.

6890

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. HAZIR HUSSEIN VAZIR-ALLY and Bai KHATIZA, wife of the said H. H. Vazirally have contracted to sell to our client their property, situate at Gondavli near Andheri and more particularly described in the Schedule hereunder written.

All persons having any claim or interest of any nature whatever in the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby requested to communicate the same in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

FIRSTLY—All those pieces or parcels of land or ground, situate on the east of Carter Road in the village Gondavli near Andheri in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, Bombay Suburban District, admeasuring 12402 square yards and bearing Survey Nos. 9, 10B and 12, Hissa Nos. 3, 2 and 2 and assessment Rs. 9-4-3 which with local fund comes to Rs. 10-8-9 and bounded on the east by the Village Tank and the property of the Christian Religious Institute, on the west by Survey No. 12, Hissa No. 1 and the property of Seerval and Shavakshaw, bearing Survey No. 90A and 9A Hissa No. 2, on the south by the property of D. S. Madan and on the north by the Christian Religious Institute and the property of Shavakshaw.

SECONDLY—All that piece or parcel of land or ground, situate at the Village of Gondavli in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, Bombay Suburban District, now known as Greater Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1542 square yards which bears Survey No. 90A and Hissa No. 1 and assessment whereof is annas 15 pies 3 per annum and bounded, on the east by the property of Savakshaw Banaji and Private Road 15 feet wide, west by the private road leading to the property of Savakshaw Banaji and by the property of Sakhidas, on the north by the property of Savakshaw Banaji and on the south by the property of Cooverji N. Mehta.

THIRDLY—All that piece or parcel of vacant land or ground, situate at the Village of Gondavli near Andheri, Taluka Salsette, in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, Bombay Suburban District, containing by admeasurement 1900 square yards and according to Records of Rights 1936 square yards and bearing Survey No. 90A and Hissa No. 2, the annual assessment whereof is Rs. 1-2-0 and bounded on the East by a passage and road 15 feet wide, on the West by the property of Sakhidas and Byramji Limji, on the North by the above, secondly described property and on the South by Plot of land belonging to P. R. Dubash.

FOURTHLY—All that plot of land or ground, situate at the Village of Gondavli near Andheri, in the Taluka Salsette, Registration Sub-District Bandra, Bombay Suburban District, containing by admeasurement 1931 square yards and bearing Survey No. 10, Falni Nos. 3 and 1 and now under Survey No. 90A, Pot Hissa No. 3 and which plot of land is bounded on the East by a road 15 feet wide, on the West by the property belonging to Mobedji and P. R. Dubash, on the North by the property thirdly described above and on the South by Plot No. 3 of Meherbai, wife of Hormusji N. Dubash.

Dated this 12th day of January, 1948.

SABNIS GOREGAOKER & RELE,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
11, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay.
6881

NOTICE OF SALE.

MY CLIENT has agreed to purchase the undermentioned property from Baloo Babaji Palwankar of Khar. Any person having or making any claim against the said property in any manner whatsoever is requested to notify the same in writing to the undersigned within 14 days from the date hereof; otherwise the claim if any will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground situate lying and being at Khar, bearing Plot No. 775 T. P. S. Scheme No. 3 Bandra and containing by admeasurement 985 Square Yards or thereabouts, in the Taluka South Salsette, Bombay Suburban District, in the Registration Sub District of Bandra and now known as Greater Bombay.

B. R. DHAIRYAVAN,
Purchaser's Advocate.
Address:—
Lawyers Chmbers
2nd floor, Picket Road.
Kalbadevi, Bombay 2.
6877

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE of about 2831 yds. Flock Ninon, size 45" American, on THURSDAY, 15th inst., at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at Champa Gali, near Bambakhana of M. J. Market, under instructions from M/s. Vithaldas Vasanji and on a/c and at risk of M/s. H. Pravinchandra & Co. (of M. J. Market, Chikhal Gali), the defaulting purchasers.

Terms: 25% cash deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF SALE.

MY CLIENTS have agreed to purchase the undermentioned property from Jamdad Azizulla, Constituted Attorney of Sherdil Sahebkhan. Any person having or making any claim against the said property in any manner whatsoever is requested to notify the same in writing to the undersigned within 14 days from the date hereof; otherwise the claim if any will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, situate, lying and being at Bandra bearing City Survey No. 355 and 356, containing by admeasurement 137 and 222 Square Yards respectively together with Chawls, standing thereon, bearing Bandra Municipal Nos. 544 and 544 A. Koliwada.

B. R. DHAIRYAVAN,
Purchaser's Advocate.
Address:—
Lawyers Chambers,
2nd floor, Picket Road.
Kalbadevi, Bombay 2.
6876

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AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF COSMETICS ETC.

Under instructions from Syed Razali, Manager Syed A. & M. Wazirali, Army Contractors, Transit Camp, Colaba, M/s. BENNETT & CO., will on Friday, 16th inst. at 11 A.M. (S.T.) sell by public auction at Syed A. & M. Wazirali's Canteen, Duxbury Road, near Afghan Church, Colaba, a large quantity of Face Powder, Rouge, Lip Stick, Eau-de-Cologne, sanitary belts, cold cream, foundation cream, cleansing cream, lotions, powder puffs, shampoo, perfumes, cutex, brilliantine, hair clips and various cosmetic and other goods in one lot or separate lots.

Terms: 25 per cent. cash deposit and balance together with sales Tax by 23rd January, 1948. On view.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF FILM DISTRIBUTION RIGHTS.

Under instructions from M/s. THE NEW BOMBAY THEATRES LTD. M/s. MISTRY & CO. Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction the permanent Distributing and Exploiting Rights of the Film "HAM JOLI", in Hindi with Print and Publicity for the DELHI and U.P. Territory, at 3-30 p.m. on THURSDAY, 15th January, '48 at their Sale Rooms, at 75, Apollo Street Fort. For further details please contact the undersigned. Auctioneers MISTRY & CO. Tel. 22801.

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